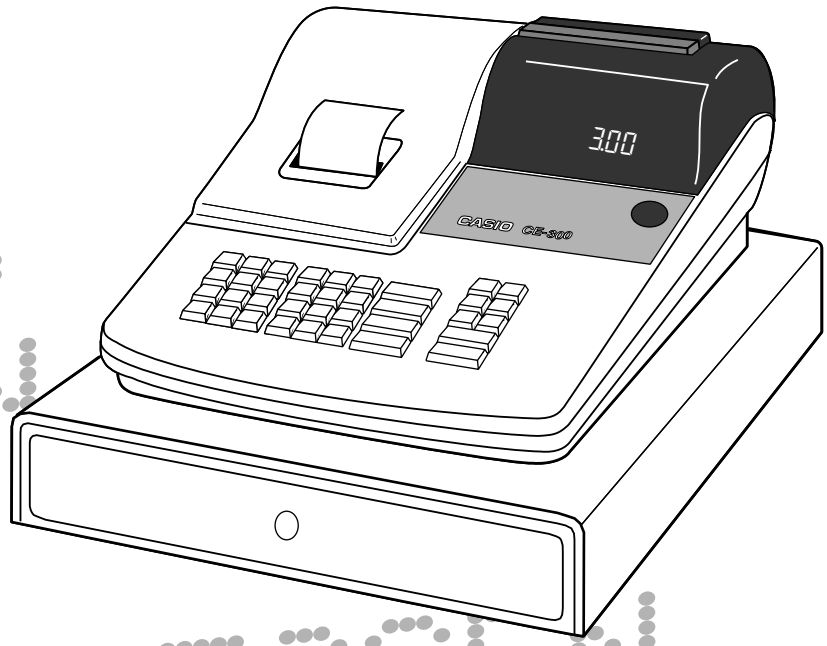
ELECTRONIC CASH REGISTER

CE-300

THANK YOU
YOUR RECEIPT
CALL AGAIN !

GROCERY
DAIRY
H. B. A.
FROZEN
FOOD
DELICATESSEN



OPERATOR'S INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Eu
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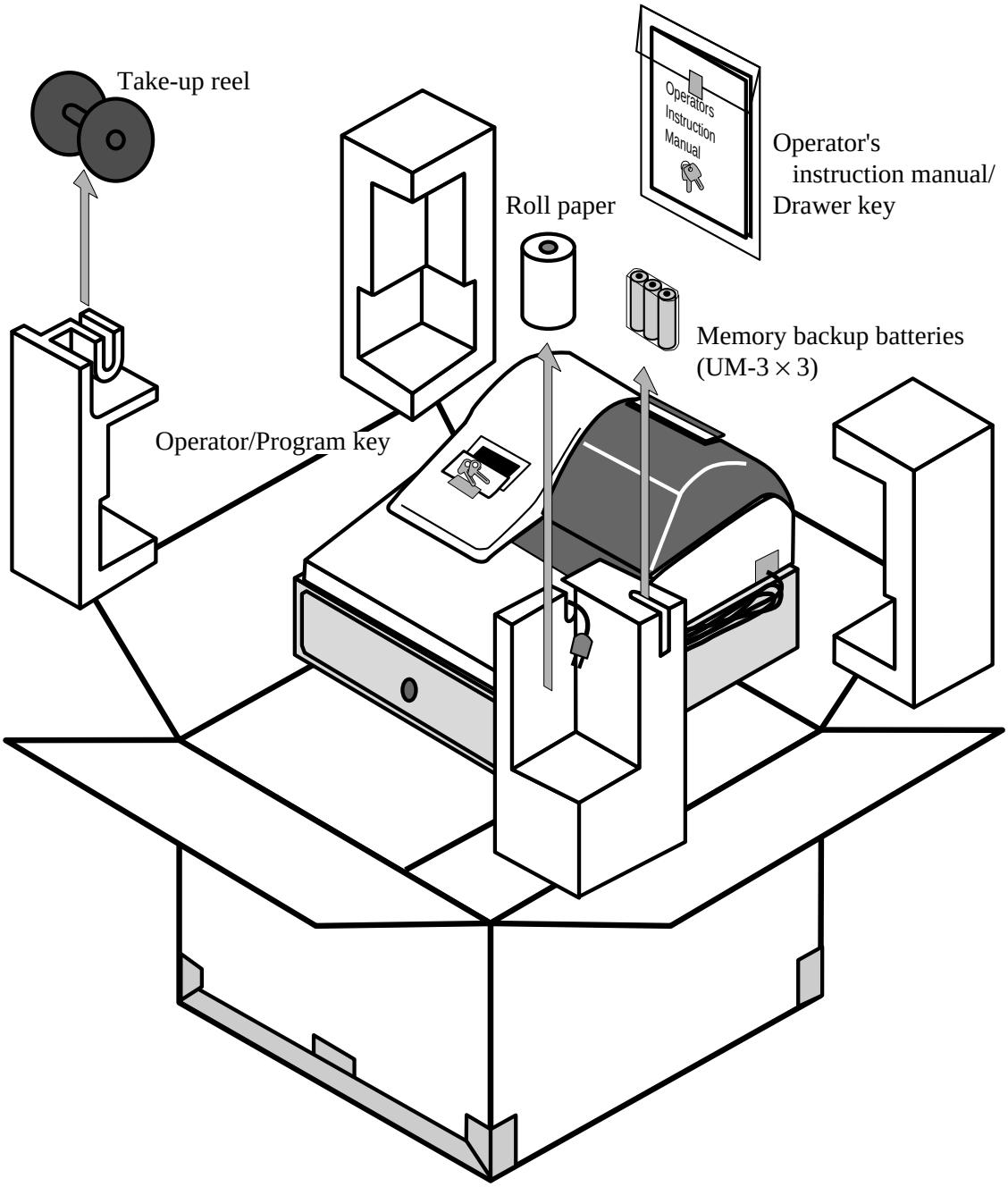
CASIO

Unpacking the register



Welcome to the CASIO CE-300!

Congratulations upon your selection of a CASIO Electronic Cash Register, which is designed to provide years of reliable operation.

Operation of a CASIO cash register is simple enough to be mastered without special training. Everything you need to know is included in this manual, so keep it on hand for reference.

Consult your CASIO dealer if you have any questions about points not specifically covered in this manual.

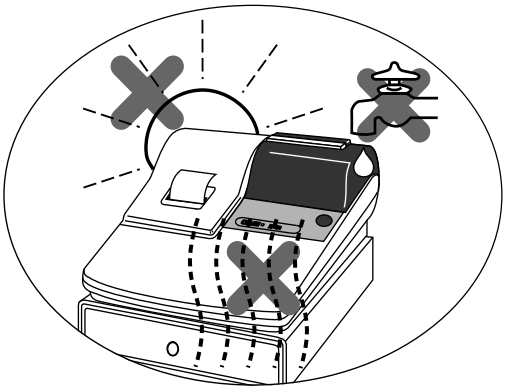
The main plug on this equipment must be used to disconnect mains power.
Please ensure that the socket outlet is installed near the equipment and shall be easily accessible.

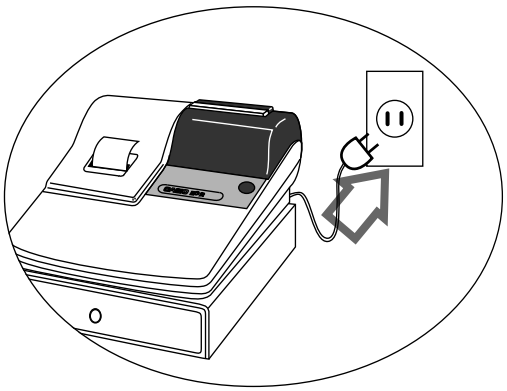
Please keep all information for future reference.

Important!

Before you do anything, be sure to note the following important precautions!

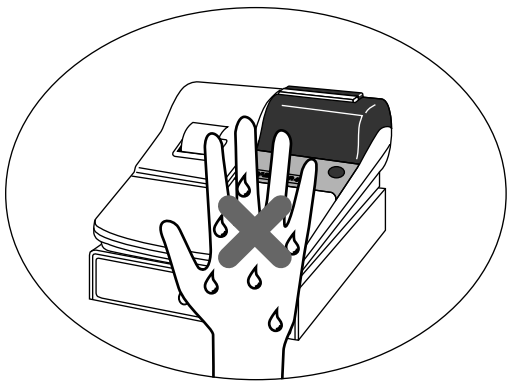
Do not locate the cash register where it will be subjected to direct sunlight, high humidity, splashing with water or other liquids, or high temperature (such as near a heater).

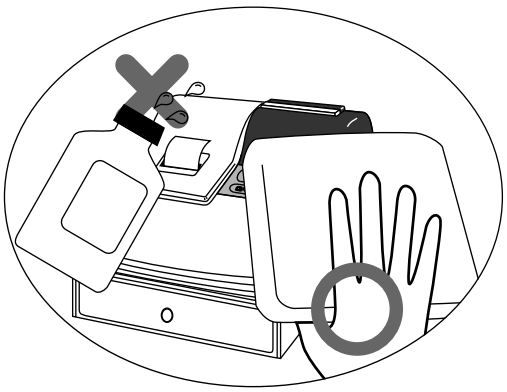




Be sure to check the sticker on the side of the cash register to make sure that its voltage matches that of the power supply in the area.

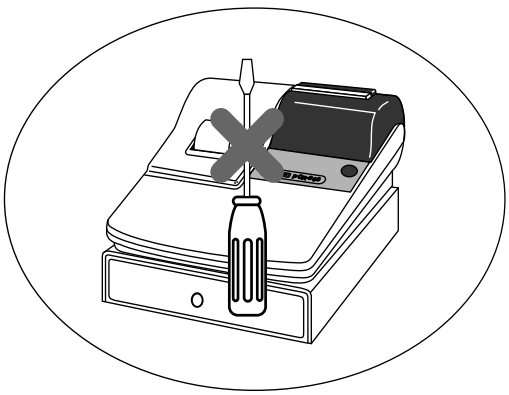
Never operate the cash register while your hands are wet.





Use a soft, dry cloth to clean the exterior of the cash register. Never use benzene, thinner, or any other volatile agent.

Never try to open the cash register or attempt your own repairs. Take the cash register to your authorized CASIO dealer for repairs.



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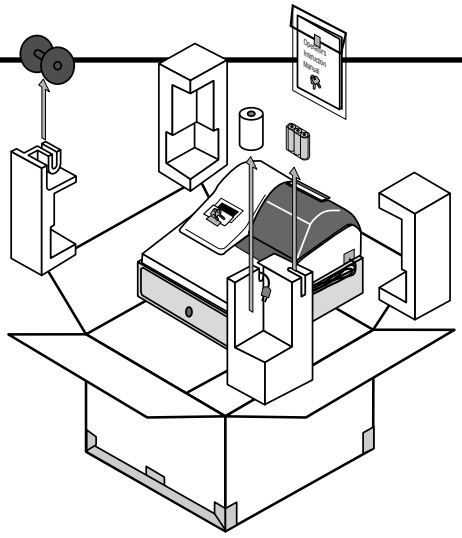
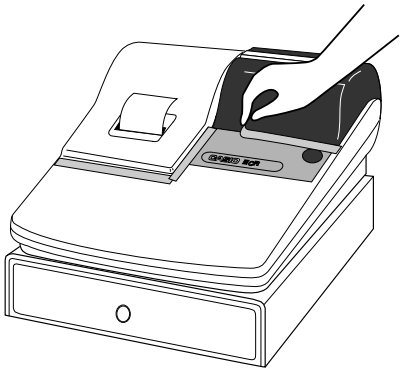
Getting Started

This section outlines how to unpack the cash register and get it ready to operate. You should read this part of the manual even if you have used a cash register before. The following is the basic set up procedure, along with page references where you should look for more details.

1. Remove the cash register from its box.

Make sure that all of the parts and accessories are included.

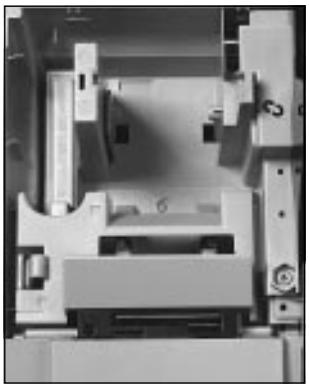




2. Remove the tape holding parts of the cash register in place.

Also remove the small plastic bag taped to the printer cover. Inside you will find the mode keys.

3. Install the three memory backup batteries.

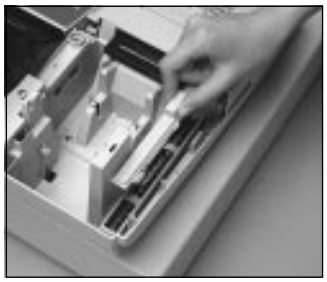


1. Remove the printer cover and inner cover.

2. Remove the battery compartment cover. Pressing down where the cover is marked " " and put it up.

3. Install the three memory backup batteries. (continued…)

3. Note the (+) and (–) markings in the battery compartment. Load a set of three new SUM-3 (UM-3) batteries so that their positive (+) and negative (–) ends are facing as indicated by the markings.



4. Replace the battery compartment cover.

5. Replace the inner cover and printer cover.

Important!

These batteries protected information stored in your cash register's memory when there is a power failure or when you unplug the cash register. Be sure to install these batteries.

Precaution!

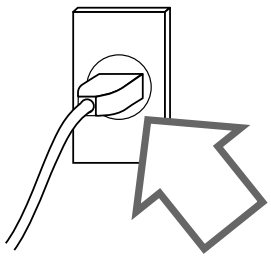
Incorrectly using batteries can cause them to burst or leak, possibly damaging the interior of the cash register. Note the followings.

- Be sure that the positive (+) and negative (–) ends of the batteries are facing as marked in the battery compartment when you load them into the unit.
- Never mix batteries of different types.
- Never mix old batteries with new ones.
- Never leave dead batteries in the battery compartment.
- Remove the batteries if you do not plan to use the cash register for long periods.
- Replace the batteries at least once every two years, no matter how much the cash register is used during the period.

WARNING!

- Never try to recharge the batteries supplied with the unit.
- Do not expose batteries to direct heat, let them become shorted or try to take them apart.

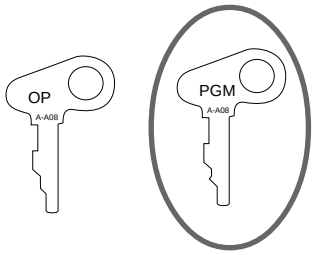
Keep batteries out of the reach of small children. If your child should swallow a battery, consult a physician immediately.

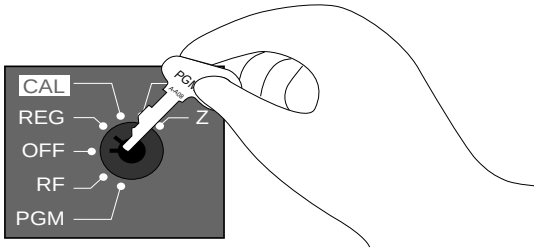


4. Plug the cash register into a wall outlet.

Be sure to check the sticker on the side of the cash register to make sure that its voltage matches that of the power supply in your area. The printer will operate for a few seconds.

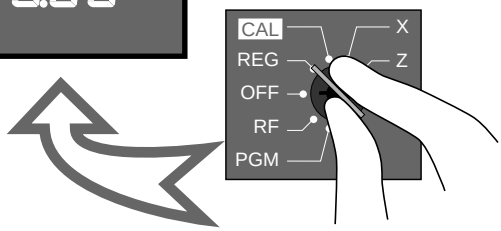
5. Insert the mode key marked "PGM" into the mode switch.





6. Turn the mode key to the "REG" position.

The display should change to the following.



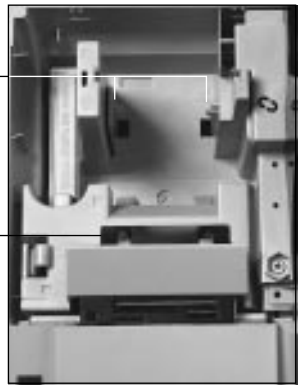
7. Install receipt/journal paper.

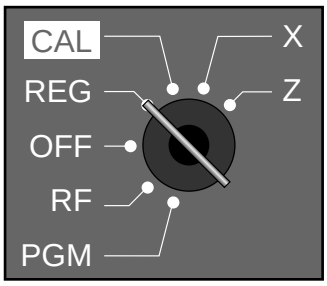
Important!

Never operate the cash register without paper.
It can damage the printer.

7. Install receipt/journal paper. (continued…)

To load 1-ply paper for printing of receipts

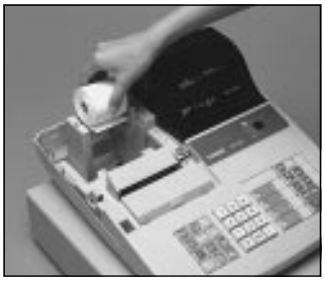




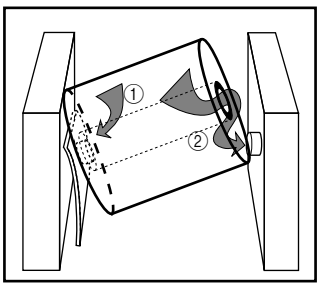
① Use a mode key to set the mode switch to REG position.

② Remove the printer cover.

③ Cut off the leading end of the paper so it is even.

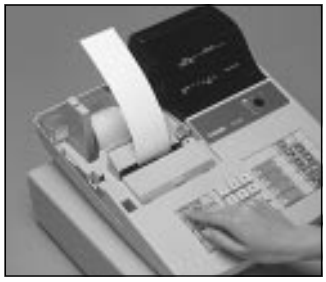


④ Ensuring the paper is being fed from the bottom of the roll, lower the roll into the space behind the printer.



⑤ Work the paper roll gently between the two spindles so that they slip into the center hubs of the roll.

⑥ Insert paper to the paper inlet.



⑦ Press the FEED key until about 20 cm to 30 cm of paper is fed from the printer.

⑧ Replace the printer cover, passing the leading end of the paper through the cutter slot. Tear off the excess paper.

7. Install receipt/journal paper. (continued…)

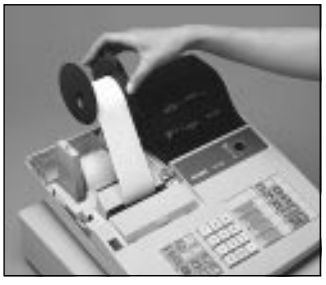
To load 1-ply paper for printing of journal

Follow steps ① through ⑦ under "To load 1-ply paper for printing of receipts" on the previous page.

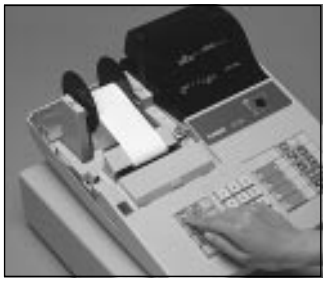
⑧ Remove the flat side plate of the take-up reel.

⑨ Slide the leading end of the paper into the groove on the spindle of the take-up reel and wind it onto the reel two or three turns.

⑩ Replace the flat side plate of the take-up reel.



⑪ Place the take-up reel into place behind the printer, above the roll paper.



⑫ Press the FEED key to take up any slack in the paper.

⑬ Replace the printer cover.

7. Install receipt/journal paper. (continued…)

To load 2-ply paper for printing of receipts

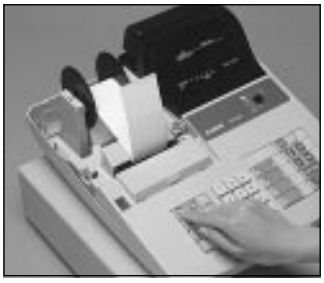
Follow steps ① through ⑤ under "To load 1-ply paper for printing of receipts" above.

⑥

Separate the two sheets of the paper.

⑦

Join the ends of the paper again and insert them into the paper inlet.



⑧

Press the FEED key until about 20 cm to 30 cm of paper is fed from the printer.

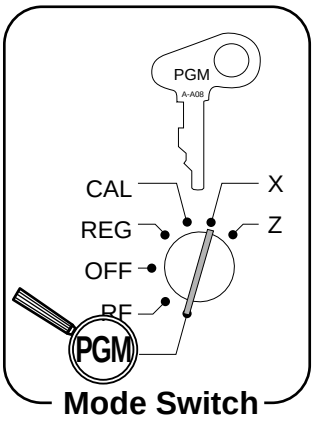
⑨

Insert the leading end of the inner sheet (which will be your journal) into the take-up reel, as described starting from step ⑧ under "To load 1-ply paper for printing of journal."

⑩

Replace the printer cover, passing the leading end of the outer sheet through the cutter slot. Tear off the excess paper.

8. Set the date.



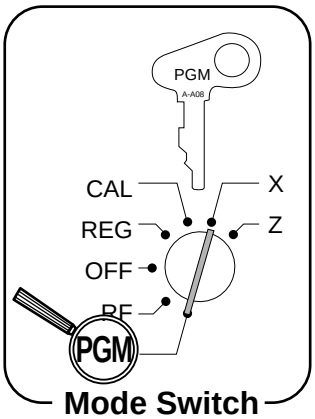
→ 1 [SUB TOTAL] → □□□□□□ → [X/DATE TIME] → [C/AC]

Current date

Example:

20, January 1997 ⇨ 9 7 0 1 2 0

9. Set the time.



→ 1 [SUB TOTAL] → □□□□ → [X/DATE TIME] → [C/AC]

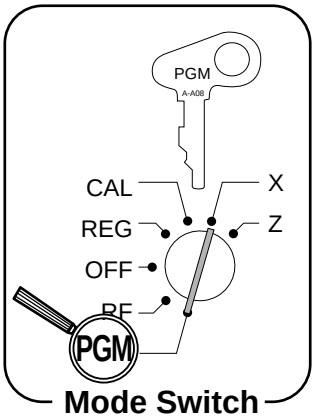
Current time

Example:

08:20 AM ⇨ 0 8 2 0

09:45 PM ⇨ 2 1 4 5

10. Select printouts receipt or journal.



→ 1 [SUB TOTAL] → { Issue receipt = 0 / Print journal = 1 } → [CH] → [SUB TOTAL]

Note:

Be sure to select 0 (receipt) when you use 2-ply paper.

11. Tax table programming

Programming automatic tax calculation

This cash register is capable of automatically calculating up to three different sales taxes. The sales tax calculations are based on rates, so you must tell the cash register the rates, the type of tax (add-in or add-on), and the type of rounding to apply. Note that special rounding methods (page 14) are also available to meet certain local tax requirements.

Important!

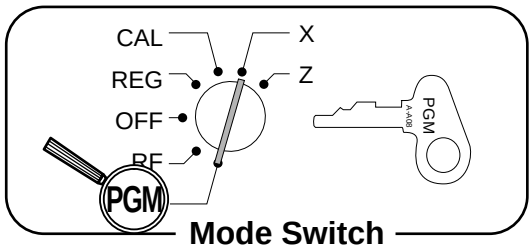
After you program the tax calculations, you also have to individually specify which departments (page 28) and PLUs (page 30) are to be taxed.

Programming tax calculations (without special rounding)

Prepare the following subjects:

1. Tax rates
2. Rounding method for tax calculation (Round up/Round off/Cut off)
3. Tax calculation system (Add-on/Add-in)

Programming procedure



Mode Switch

⇩

3 SUB TOTAL

⇩

Assign Tax Table 1. ➡ 0 1 2 5 SUB TOTAL

Assigning Tax Table 2, enter 0 2 2 5.
Assigning Tax Table 3, enter 0 3 2 5.

⇩

Enter tax rate (2 integer and 4 decimal). ➡ CA/AMT =/TEND

Example: 15% = 1 5
8.25% = 8 · 2 5

⇩

0 CA/AMT =/TEND

⇩

Enter rounding method, tax calculation method. ➡ CA/AMT =/TEND

Add-on tax
Fraction round up = 9 0 0 2
Fraction round off = 5 0 0 2
Fraction cut off = 0 0 0 2
Add-in tax
Fraction round up = 9 0 0 3
Fraction round off = 5 0 0 3
Fraction cut off = 0 0 0 3

⇩

Terminate the procedure. ➡ SUB TOTAL

11. Tax table programming (continued…)

About special rounding…

Besides cut off, round off and round up, you can also specify "special rounding" for subtotals and totals. Special rounding converts the right-most digit of an amount to "0" or "5" to comply with the tax requirements of certain areas.

① Special Rounding 1

Last (right-most) digit		Rounding result	Examples:		
0 ~ 2	⇨	0	1.21	→	1.20
3 ~ 7	⇨	5	1.26	→	1.25
8 ~ 9	⇨	10	1.28	→	1.30

② Special Rounding 2

Last (right-most) digit		Rounding result	Examples:		
0 ~ 5	⇨	0	1.12	→	1.10
6 ~ 9	⇨	10	1.55	→	1.60

③ Special Rounding 3

Last (right-most) digit		Rounding result	Examples:		
00 ~ 24	⇨	0	1.24	→	1.00
25 ~ 74	⇨	50	1.52	→	1.50
75 ~ 99	⇨	100	1.77	→	2.00

④ Special Rounding 4 (Denmark Rounding)

With Denmark rounding, the rounding method applies to subtotals depends on whether you finalize the transaction by inputting an amount tendered or not.

- When a finalization is performed without an amount tendered entry

Last (right-most) 2 digits of subtotal		Rounding result
00 ~ 12	⇨	00
13 ~ 37	⇨	25
38 ~ 62	⇨	50
63 ~ 87	⇨	75
88 ~ 99	⇨	100

- When a finalization is performed with an amount tendered entry

Last (right-most) 2 digits of change due		Rounding result
00 ~ 12	⇨	00
13 ~ 37	⇨	25
38 ~ 62	⇨	50
63 ~ 87	⇨	75
88 ~ 99	⇨	100

11. Tax table programming (continued…)

- Partial tenders (payments)

  No rounding is performed for the amount of tendered nor for the change amount due when the customer makes a partial tender. When a partial tender results in a remaining balance within the range of 1 through 12, the transaction is finalized as if there was no remaining balance.

- Display and printing of subtotals

  When you press the [SUB TOTAL] key, the unrounded subtotal is printed and shown on the display. If the cash register is also set up to apply an add-on tax rate, the add-on tax amount is also included in the subtotal that is printed and displayed.

Important!

When you are using Denmark rounding, you can use the [CA/AMT =/TEND] key to register tendered amount in which the last (right-most) digits are 00, 25, 50 or 75. This restriction does not apply to the [CH] and [CHK] keys.

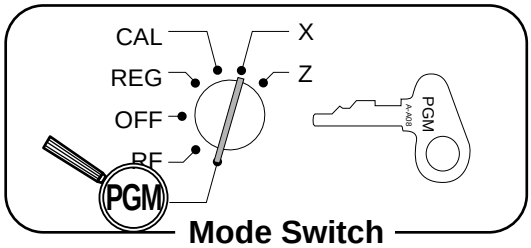
11. Tax table programming (continued…)

Programming tax calculations (with special rounding)

Prepare the following subjects:

1. Tax rates
2. Rounding method for tax calculation (Round up/Round off/Cut off)
3. Tax calculation system (No/Add-on/Add-in)
4. Rounding system (Special rounding 1/Special rounding 2/Special rounding 3/Denmark rounding)

Programming procedure



⇩

3 SUB TOTAL

⇩

Assign Tax Table 1. ➡ 0 1 2 5 SUB TOTAL

Assigning Tax Table 2, enter 0 2 2 5.
Assigning Tax Table 3, enter 0 3 2 5.

⇩

Enter tax rate (2 integer and 4 decimal). ➡ CA/AMT =/TEND

Example: 15% = 1 5
8.25% = 8 · 2 5
no tax = 0

⇩

0 CA/AMT =/TEND

⇩

➡ CA/AMT =/TEND

Enter rounding method, tax calculation method.

Special rounding 1

Add-on tax	
Fraction round up	= 9 0 1 2
Fraction round off	= 5 0 1 2
Fraction cut off	= 0 0 1 2
Add-in tax	
Fraction round up	= 9 0 1 3
Fraction round off	= 5 0 1 3
Fraction cut off	= 0 0 1 3
No tax	= 0 0 1 0

Special rounding 2

Add-on tax	
Fraction round up	= 9 0 2 2
Fraction round off	= 5 0 2 2
Fraction cut off	= 0 0 2 2
Add-in tax	
Fraction round up	= 9 0 2 3
Fraction round off	= 5 0 2 3
Fraction cut off	= 0 0 2 3
No tax	= 0 0 2 0

Special rounding 3

Add-on tax	
Fraction round up	= 9 0 6 2
Fraction round off	= 5 0 6 2
Fraction cut off	= 0 0 6 2
Add-in tax	
Fraction round up	= 9 0 6 3
Fraction round off	= 5 0 6 3
Fraction cut off	= 0 0 6 3
No tax	= 0 0 6 0

Denmark rounding

Add-on tax	
Fraction round up	= 9 0 3 2
Fraction round off	= 5 0 3 2
Fraction cut off	= 0 0 3 2
Add-in tax	
Fraction round up	= 9 0 3 3
Fraction round off	= 5 0 3 3
Fraction cut off	= 0 0 3 3
No tax	= 0 0 3 0

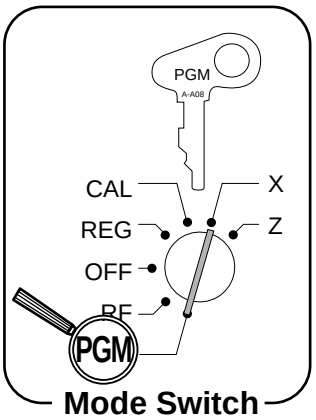
⇩

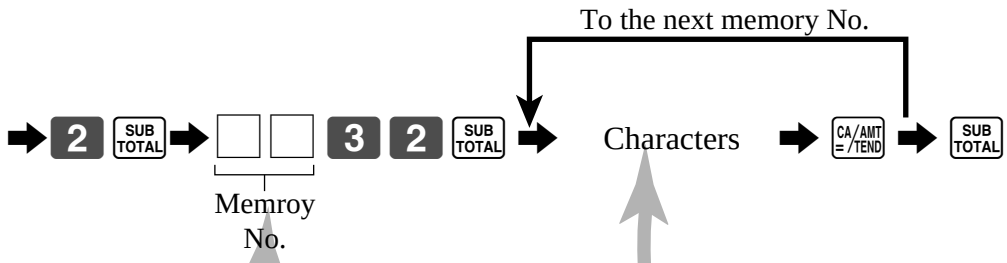
Terminate the procedure. ➡ SUB TOTAL

12. Setting the bottom message (This step can be skipped.)

The procedure setting the bottom message includes two steps.
1. Setting the bottom message you want.
2. Turning on the bottom message printing status in the general printing control.

Setting the bottom message you want.
Set "CLEARANCE SALE" to line 1 and "JAN 20. TO JAN. 31" to line 2.

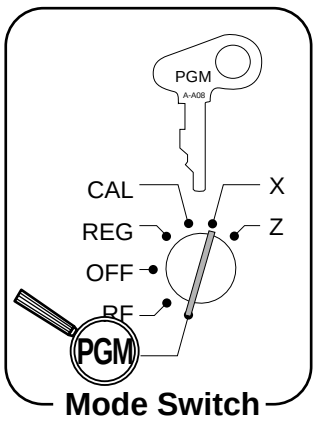


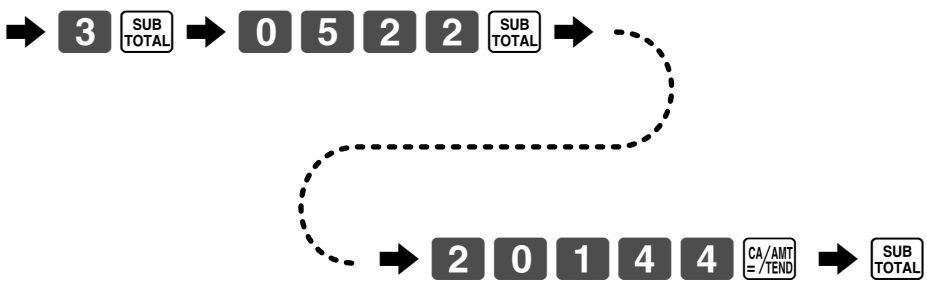


Memory No.	Programming characters	Characters (* means≠ key depression.)
09	CLEARANCE SALE	67*76*69*65*82*65*78*67*69* C L E A R A N C E 32*83*65*76*69* S A L E
10	JAN. 20 TO JAN. 31	74*65*78*46*32*50*48*32*84* J A N . 2 0 T 79*32*74*65*78*46*32*51*49* O J A N . 3 1

For more details, please refer page 52, 54, 57.

Turning on the bottom message printing status in the general printing control.

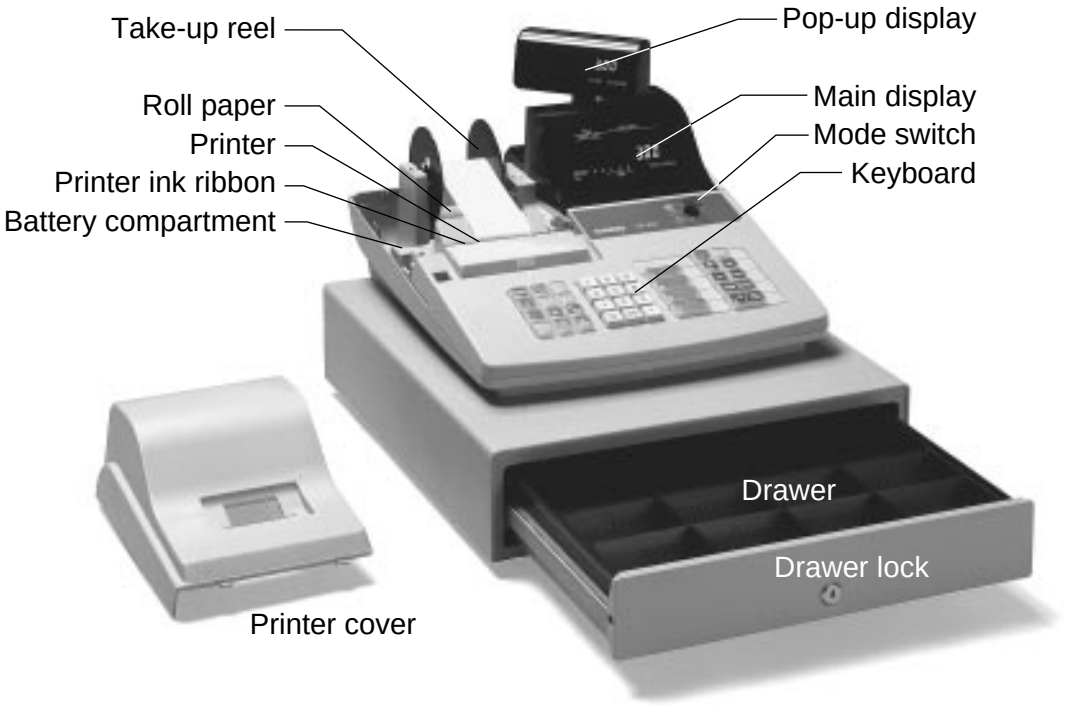




Note: If you have already set other programmable options in the general printing control, please add "4" to your prior program value. (For more details, please refer to page 48.)

General guide

This part of the manual introduces you to the cash register and provides a general explanation of its various parts.



Battery compartment

Holds memory backup batteries (page 6).

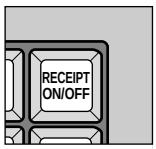
Roll paper

You can use the roll paper to print receipts and a journal (page 9 ~ 11).

Printer ink ribbon

Provides ink for printing of registration details on the roll paper (page 87).

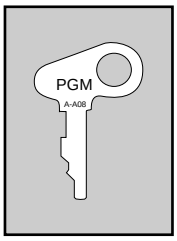
Receipt on/off key



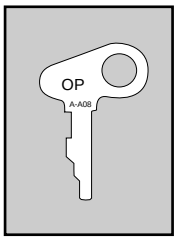
When you are using the printer for receipt printer, you can use this key (in the REG and RF modes only) to turn the printer on and off. If a customer asks for a receipt while receipt printing is turned off by this key, you can issue a post-finalization receipt (page 47).
Note: Instead of the receipt on/off switch, receipt issuance is controlled by this key.

Mode key

There are two types of mode keys: the program key (marked "PGM") and the operator key (marked "OP"). The program key can be used to set the mode switch to any position, while the operator key can select the **REG, CAL** and **OFF** position



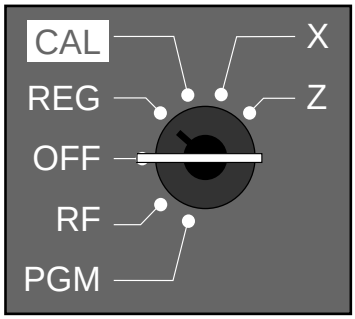
Program key



Operator key

Mode switch

Use the mode keys to change the position of the mode switch and select the mode you want to use.



Mode Switch	Mode Name	Description
Z	**RESET**	Reads sales data in memory and clears the data.
X	**READ**	Reads sales data in memory without clearing the data.
CAL	**CALCULATOR**	Use this mode for calculator.
REG	**REGISTER**	Use this mode for normal registration.
OFF	**POWER OFF**	Cash register power switched off.
RF	**REFUND**	Use this mode to register refund transaction.
PGM	**PROGRAM**	Use this mode for cash register programming.

Drawer

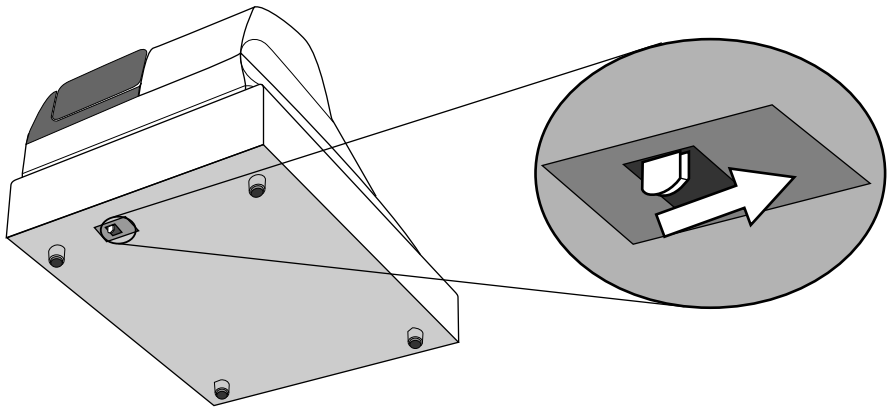
The drawer opens automatically whenever you finalize a registration and whenever you issue a read or reset report. The drawer will not open if it is locked with the drawer key.

Drawer lock

Use the drawer key to lock and unlock the drawer.

When the cash drawer does not open!

In case of power failure or the machine is in malfunction, the cash drawer does not open automatically. Even in these cases, you can open the cash drawer by pulling drawer release lever (see below).



Important!

The drawer will not open, if it is locked with a drawer lock key.

Displays

Main Display **Pop-up display**

Department registration

PLU registration

Repeat registration

Totalize operation

① Amount/Quantity
This part of the display shows monetary amounts. It also can be used to show the current date and time.

② Department number
When you press a department key to register a unit price, the corresponding department number (01 ~ 04) appears here.

③ PLU (Subdepartment number)
When you register a PLU (subdepartment) item, the corresponding PLU (subdepartment) number appears here.

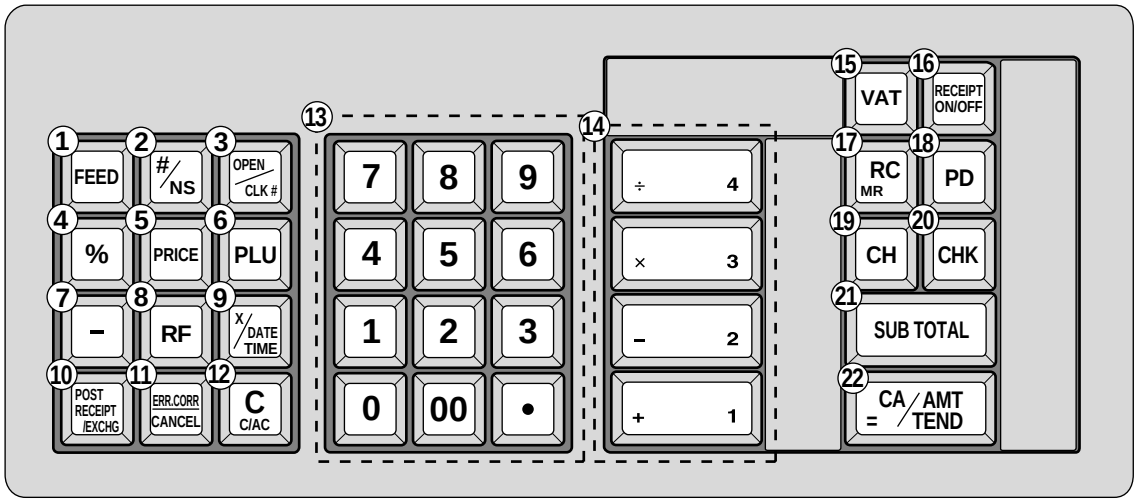
④ Taxable sales status indicators
When you register a taxable item, the corresponding indicator is lit.

⑤ Number of repeats
Anytime you perform a repeat registration (page 27, 31), the number of repeats appears here.
Note that only one digit is displayed for the number of repeats. This means that a "5" could mean 5, 15 or even 25 repeats.

⑥ Total/Change indicators
When the TOTAL indicator is lit, the displayed value is monetary total or subtotal amount. When the CHANGE indicator is lit, the displayed value is the change due.

⑦ Receipt ON/OFF, X, Z indicators
Receipt ON/OFF: When the register issues receipts, this indicator is lit. (REG/RF mode only)
X: Indicates X mode
Z: Indicates Z mode

Keyboard



• Register Mode

① **Paper feed key** [FEED]
Hold this key down to feed paper from the printer.

② **Non-add/No sale key** [#/NS]
Non-add key: To print reference number (to identify a personal check, credit card, etc.) during a transaction, press this key after some numerical entries.
No sale key: Press this key to open the drawer without registering anything.

③ **Open/Clerk number key** [OPEN/CLK#]
It is necessary to select one of these functions (page 49).
Open key: Press this key to temporarily release a limitation on the number of digits that can be input for a unit price.
Clerk number key: Use this key to sign clerk on and off the register.

④ **Percent key** [%]
Use this key to register premiums or discounts.

⑤ **Price key** [PRICE]
Use this key to register unit prices for subdepartment.

⑥ **PLU key** [PLU]
Use this key to input PLU (subdepartment) numbers.

⑦ **Minus key** [–]
Use this key to input values for subtraction.

⑧ **Refund key** [RF]
Use this key to input refund amounts and void certain entries.

⑨ **Multiplication/Date/Time key** [X/DATE TIME]
Use this key to input a quantity for a multiplication operation. Between transactions, this key displays the current time and date.

⑩ **Post receipt/Currency exchange key** [POST RECEIPT /EXCHG]
Post receipt key: Press this key to produce a post-finalization receipt (page 47).
Currency Exchange key: Use this key for calculating subtotal amounts or paying amount due in foreign currency (page 67).

⑪ **Error correct/Cancel key** [ERR.CORR. CANCEL]
Use this key to correct registration errors and to cancel registration of entire transactions.

⑫ **Clear key** [C C/AC]
Use this key to clear an entry that has not yet been registered.

⑬ **Ten key pad** [0], [1], ~ [9], [00], [•]
Use these keys to input numbers.

⑭ **Department keys** [+ 1], [– 2], [× 3] and [÷ 4]
Use these keys to register items to departments.

⑮ **VAT key** [VAT]
Use this key to print a VAT breakdown.

⑯ **Receipt on/off key** [RECEIPT ON/OFF]
Press this key twice to change the status "receipt issue" or "no receipt." This key is only effective when the "use printer for receipt printer" in the printer control program is selected. In case of "receipt issue", the "RECEIPT ON" indicator is lit.

⑰ **Received on account key** [RC MR]
Press this key following a numeric entry to register money received for non-sale transactions.

⑱ **Paid out key** [PD]
Press this key following a numeric entry to register money paid out from the drawer.

⑲ **Charge key** [CH]
Use this key to register a charge sale.

⑳ **Check key** [CHK]
Use this key to register a check tender.

㉑ **Subtotal key** [SUB TOTAL]
Press this key to display and print the current subtotal (includes add-on tax) amount.

㉒ **Cash amount tendered key** [CA/AMT =/TEND]
Press this key to register a cash sale.

• Calculator Mode

② **Drawer open key** [#/NS]

④ **Percent key** [%]

⑫ **Clear/All clear key** [C/AC]

⑬ **Ten key pad** [0], [1], ~ [9], [00], [·]

⑭ **Arithmetic operation key** [+ 1], [– 2], [× 3] **and** [÷ 4]

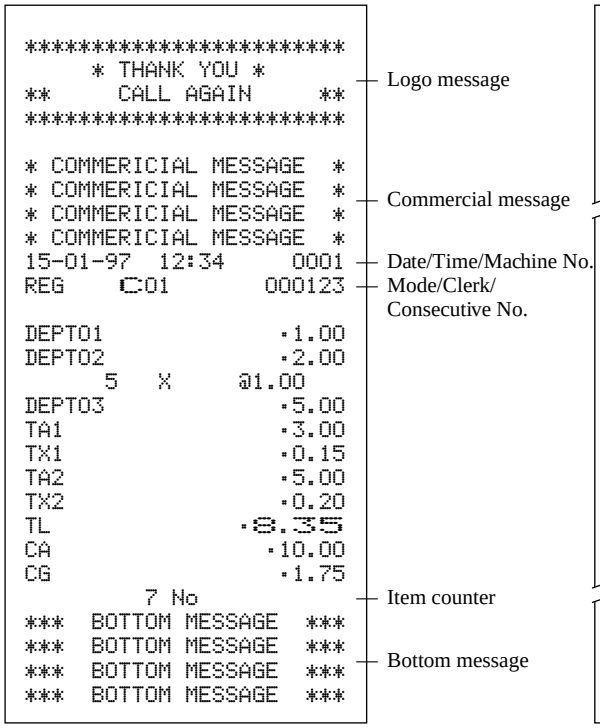
⑰ **Memory recall key** [RC MR]

㉒ **Equal key** [CA/AMT =/TEND]

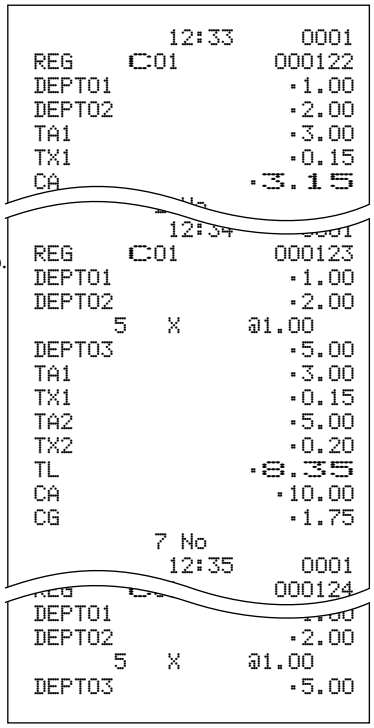
How to read the printouts

- The journal and receipts are records of all transactions and operations.
- The contents printed on receipts and journal are identical, except the date printing line. (The date line is printed on receipts and reports.)
- You can choose the journal skip function (page 48).
  If the journal skip function is selected, the cash register will print the total amount of each transaction, and the details of premium, discount and reduction operations only, without printing department and PLU item registrations on the journal.
- The following items can be skipped on receipts and journal.
  - Time
  - Consecutive number
  - Taxable status
  - Taxable amount

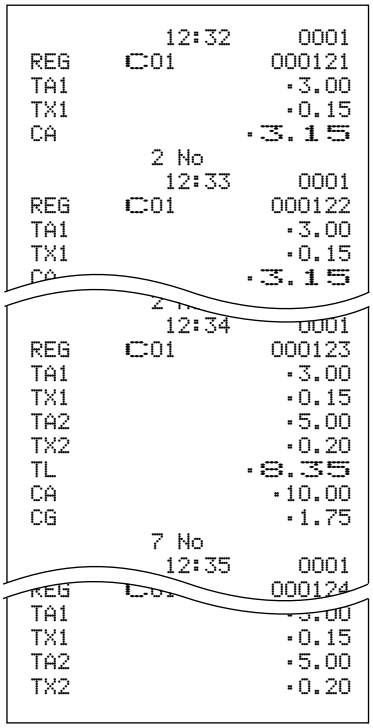
Receipt Sample



Journal Sample (Item lines Included)



Journal Sample (Item lines Skipped)

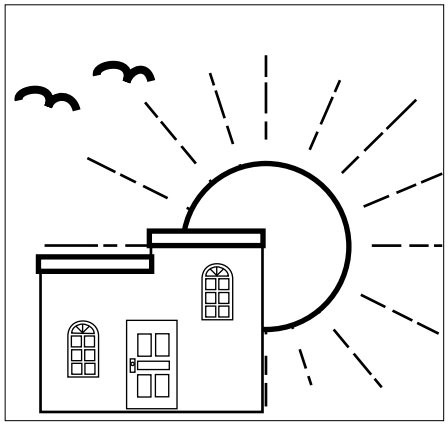


In the operation examples contained in this manual, the print samples are what would be produced if the roll paper is being used for receipts. They are not actual size. Actual receipts are 58 mm wide. Also, all sample receipts and journals are printout images.

How to use your cash register

The following describes the general procedure you should use in order to get the most out of your cash register.

BEFORE business hours…

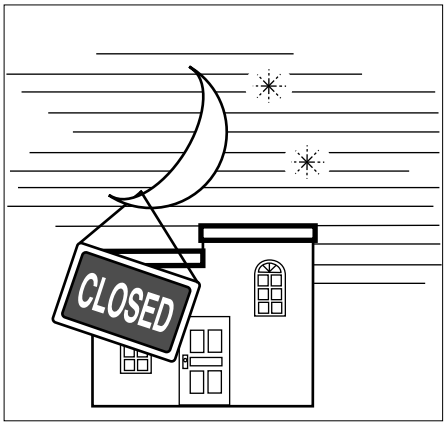


- Check to make sure that the cash register is plugged in securely. Page 8
- Check to make sure there is enough paper left on the roll. Page 9
- Read the financial totals to confirm that they are all zero. Page 75
- Check the date and time. Page 26

DURING business hours…

- Register transactions. Page 27
- Periodically read totals. Page 74

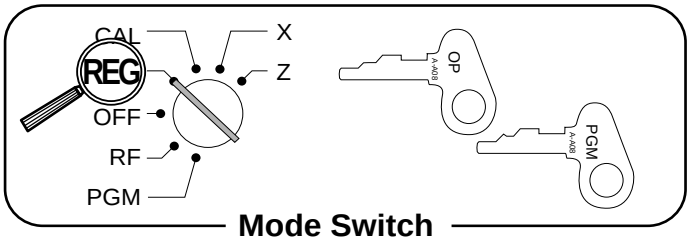
AFTER business hours…



- Reset the daily totals. Page 45
- Remove the journal. Page 88
- Empty the cash drawer and leave it open. Page 19
- Take the cash and journal to the office.

Displaying the time and date

You can show the time or date on the display of the cash register whenever there is no registration being made.



To display and clear the time

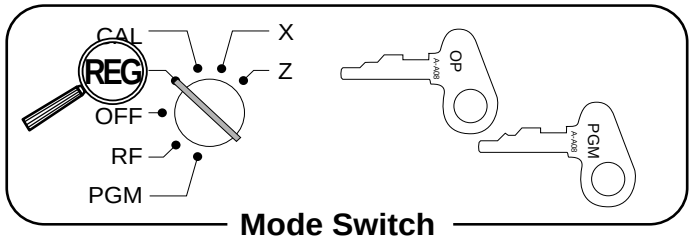
OPERATION	DISPLAY
[X/DATE TIME]	08-30.
Time appears on the display	Hour Minutes (24-hour system)
[C/AC]	0.00
Clears the time display	

To display and clear the date

OPERATION	DISPLAY
[X/DATE TIME]	08-31.
	(Time is displayed first)
[X/DATE TIME]	15-01-97
Date appears on the display	Day Month Year
[C/AC]	0.00
Clears the date display	

Preparing coins for change

You can use the following procedure to open the drawer without registering an item. This operation must be performed out of a sale.
(You can use the [RC/MR] key instead of the [#/NS] key. See page 40.)



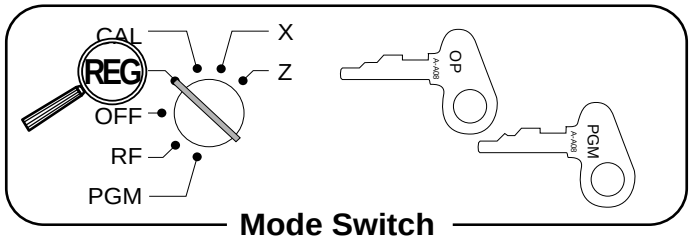
Opening the drawer without a sale

OPERATION	RECEIPT
[#/NS]	15-01-97 08:35 REG 000001 #/NS .....

Preparing and using department keys

Registering department keys

The following examples show how you can use the department keys in various types of registrations.



Mode Switch

Single item sale

Item	Unit price	$1.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	1
Payment	Cash	$1.00

OPERATION

1 00
Unit price

+ 1
Department

CA/AMT = /TEND

RECEIPT

```
15-01-97  08:40
REG                  000002
DEPT01                ·1.00
CA                    ·1.00
```

Date/time
Mode/consecutive No.
Department No./ unit price
Cash total amount

Repeat

Item	Unit price	$1.50
	Quantity	3
	Dept.	1
Payment	Cash	$10.00

OPERATION

1 5 0 + 1
+ 1
+ 1
SUB TOTAL
1 0 00 CA/AMT = /TEND

RECEIPT

```
15-01-97  08:45
REG                  000003
DEPT01                ·1.50
DEPT01                ·1.50
DEPT01                ·1.50
TL                    ·4.50
CA                   ·10.00
CG                    ·5.50
```

Repeat
Repeat

Multiplication

Item	Unit price	$1.00
	Quantity	12.5
	Dept.	1
Payment	Cash	$20.00

OPERATION

1 2 · 5 X/DATE TIME
Quantity
(4-digit integer/2-digit decimal)
1 00 + 1
SUB TOTAL
2 0 00 CA/AMT = /TEND

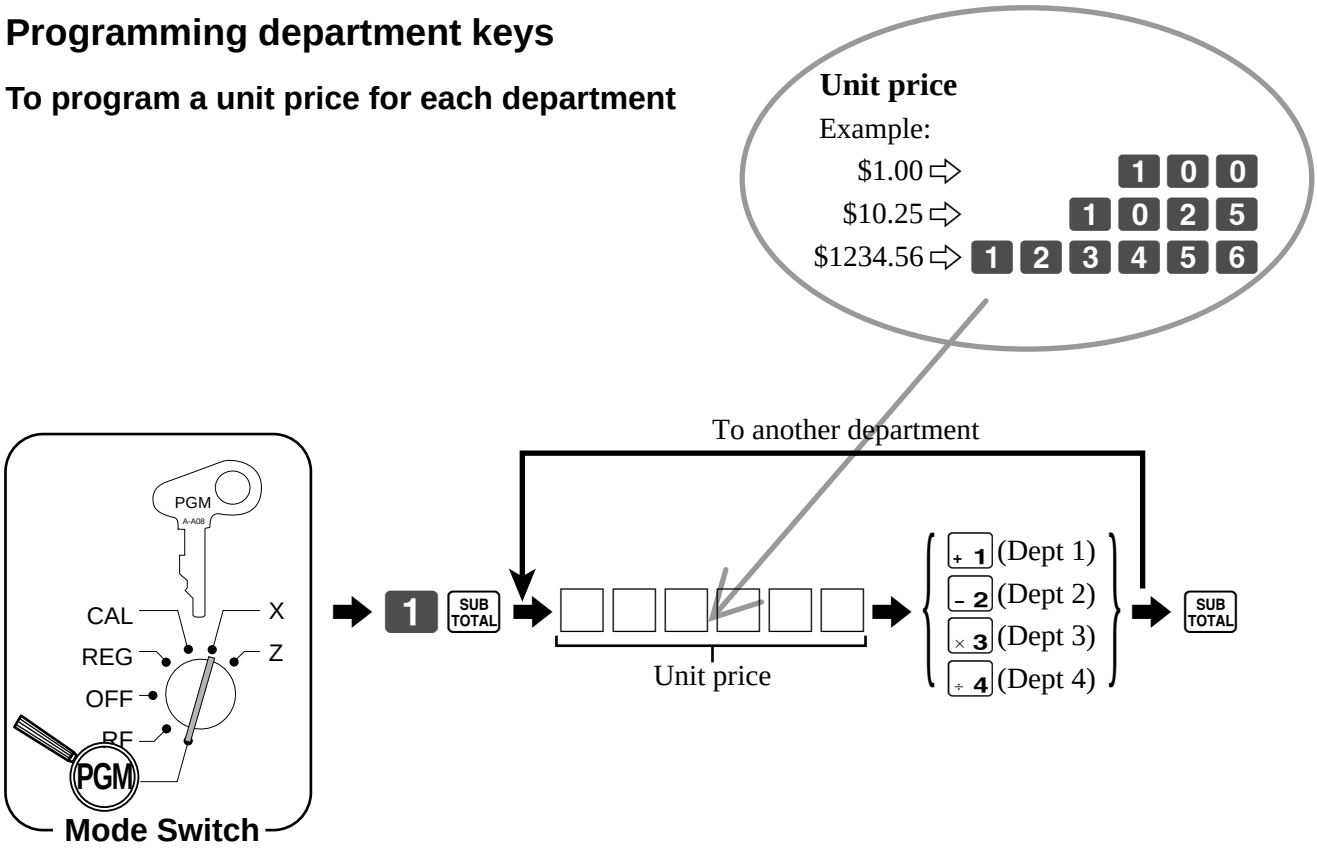
RECEIPT

```
15-01-97  08:50
REG                  000004
   12.5  X          @1.00
DEPT01                ·12.50
TL                   ·12.50
CA                   ·20.00
CG                    ·7.50
```

Quantity/unit price

Programming department keys

To program a unit price for each department

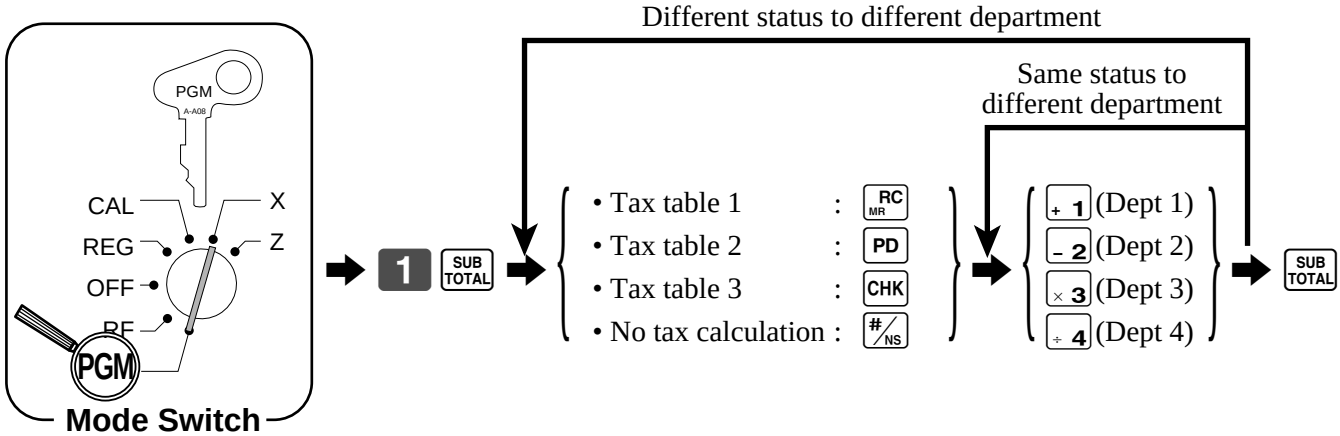


To program the tax calculation status for each department

Tax calculation status

This specification defines which tax table should be used for automatic tax calculation.
See page 13 for information on setting up the tax tables.

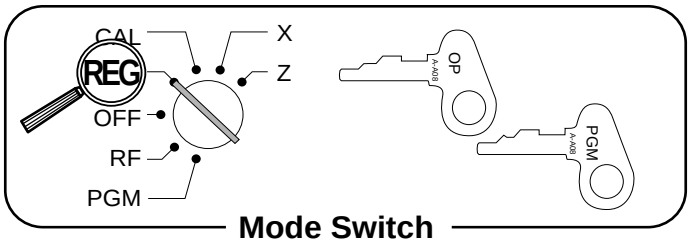
Programming procedure



Note: Tax symbols
- ᵀ₁: Tax table 1
- ᵀ₂: Tax table 2
- ᵀ₃: Tax table 3

All departments are initialized as no tax calculation.

Registering department keys by programming data



Preset price

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

Item	Unit price	($1.00)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	2
Payment	Cash	$1.00

OPERATION

2 [CA/AMT/=/TEND]

RECEIPT

```
15-01-97  08:55
REG                 000005

DEPT02              ·1.00
CA                  ·1.00
```

Department No./ unit price

Preset tax status (Add-on tax)

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

Item 1	Unit price	($2.00)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	5
	Dept.	3
	Taxable	(1)$_{preset}$
Item 2	Unit price	($2.00)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	4
	Taxable	(2)$_{preset}$
Payment	Cash	$20.00

OPERATION

5 [X/DATE TIME]
× 3
÷ 4
[SUB TOTAL]
2 0 00 [CA/AMT/=/TEND]

RECEIPT

```
15-01-97  09:00
REG                 000006

      5  X      @2.00
DEPT03      ¹      ·10.00
DEPT04      ²       ·2.00
TA1                ·10.00
TX1                 ·0.50
TA2                 ·2.00
TX2                 ·0.12
TL                 ·12.62
CA                 ·20.00
CG                  ·7.38
```

Tax status
Tax status
Taxable Amount 1
Tax 1
Taxable Amount 2
Tax 2

Preset tax status (Add-in tax)

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

Item 1	Unit price	($2.00)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	5
	Dept.	3
	Taxable	(1)$_{preset}$
Item 2	Unit price	($2.00)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	4
	Taxable	(2)$_{preset}$
Payment	Cash	$20.00

OPERATION

5 [X/DATE TIME]
× 3
÷ 4
[SUB TOTAL]
2 0 00 [CA/AMT/=/TEND]

RECEIPT

```
15-01-97  09:05
REG                 000007

      5  X      @2.00
DEPT03      ¹      ·10.00
DEPT04      ²       ·2.00
TL                 ·12.00
CA                 ·20.00
CG                  ·8.00
```

Tax status
Tax status

Preparing and using PLUs

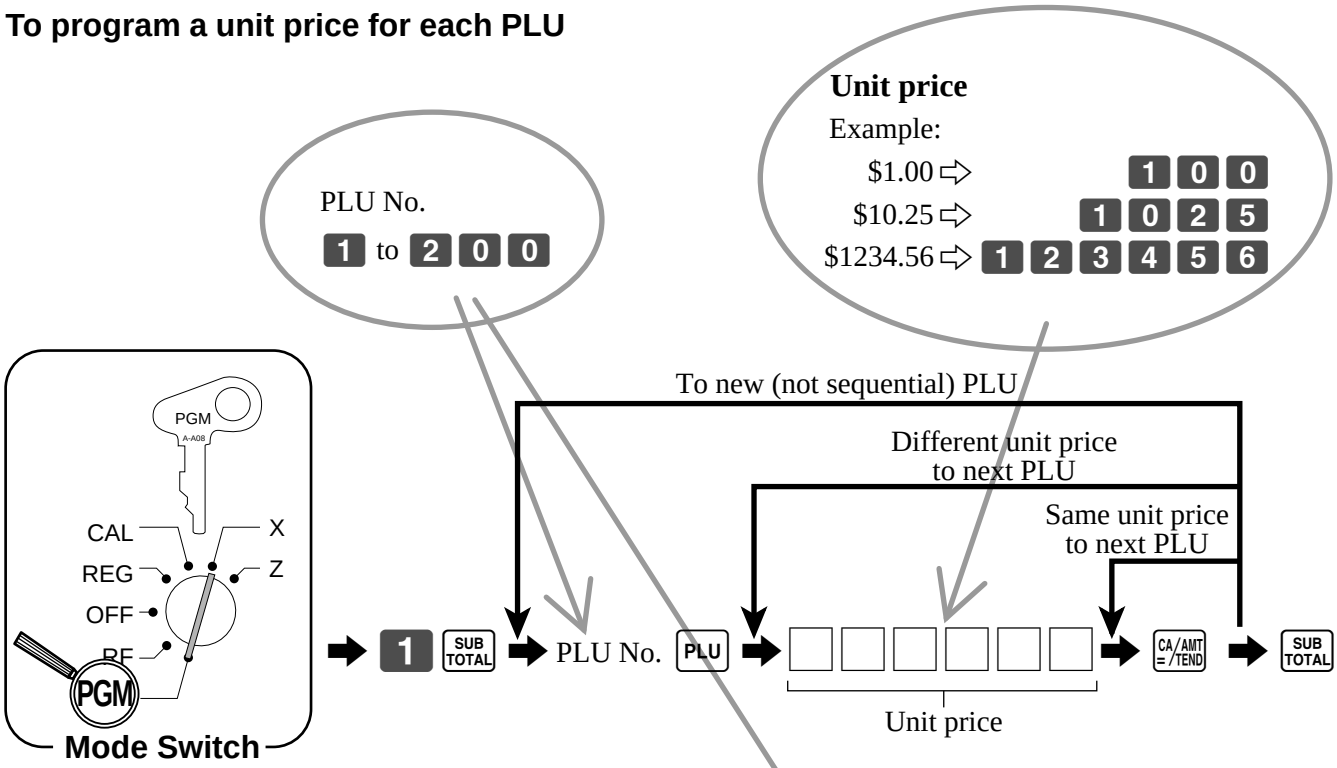
This section describes how to prepare and use PLUs.

CAUTION:

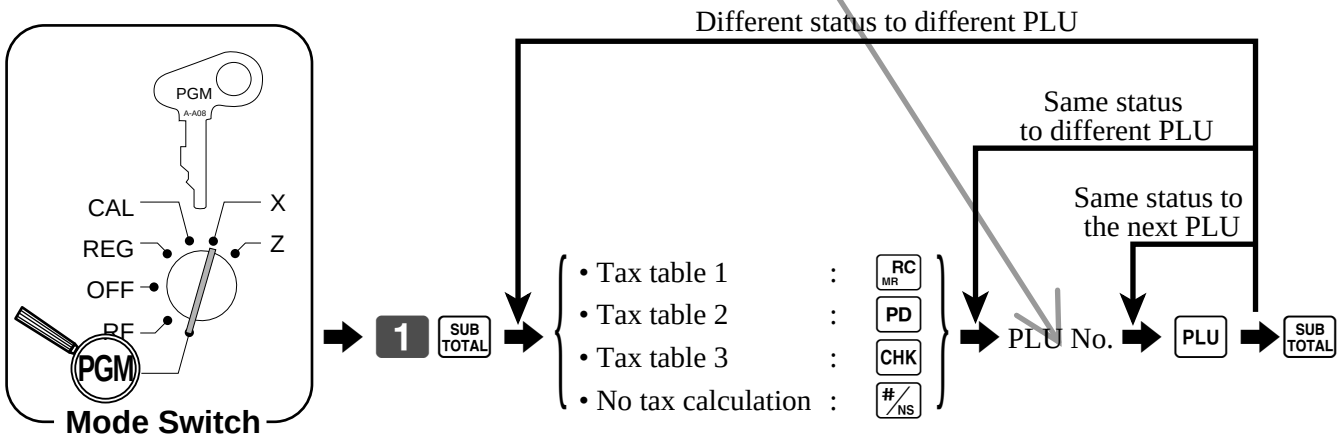
Before you use PLUs, you should first tell the cash register how it should handle the registration.

Programming PLUs

To program a unit price for each PLU



To program tax calculation status for each PLU

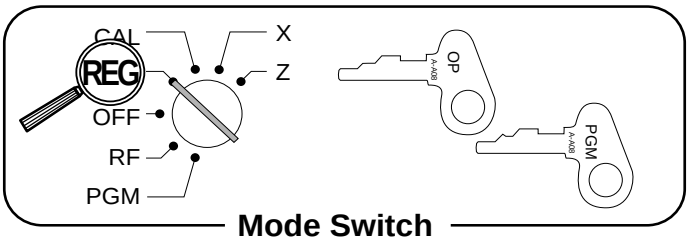


Note: Tax symbols
- ᵀ₁: Tax table 1
- ᵀ₂: Tax table 2
- ᵀ₃: Tax table 3

All PLUs are initialized as no tax calculation.

Registering PLUs

The following examples show how you can use PLUs in various types of registrations.
Registering by subdepartment, see the "Convenient Operations and Setups" on page 60.



PLU single item sale

Item	Unit price	$(\$2.50)_{preset}$
	Quantity	1
	PLU	14
Payment	Cash	$3.00

OPERATION

1 4
PLU code
PLU
SUB TOTAL
3 00 CA/AMT =/TEND

RECEIPT

```
15-01-97  09:10
REG                  000008

PLU014              ·2.50
TL                  ·2.50
CA                  ·3.00
CG                  ·0.50
```

PLU No./unit price

PLU repeat

Item	Unit price	$(\$2.50)_{preset}$
	Quantity	3
	PLU	14
Payment	Cash	$10.00

OPERATION

1 4 PLU
PLU
PLU
SUB TOTAL
1 0 00 CA/AMT =/TEND

RECEIPT

```
15-01-97  09:15
REG                  000009

PLU014              ·2.50
PLU014              ·2.50
PLU014              ·2.50
TL                  ·7.50
CA                 ·10.00
CG                  ·2.50
```

PLU multiplication

Item	Unit price	$(\$1.20)_{preset}$
	Quantity	15
	PLU	2
Payment	Cash	$20.00

OPERATION

1 5 X/DATE TIME
Quantity
(4-digit integer/2-digit decimal)
2 PLU
SUB TOTAL
2 0 00 CA/AMT =/TEND

RECEIPT

```
15-01-97  09:20
REG                  000010

     15  X      @1.20
PLU002              ·18.00
TL                  ·18.00
CA                  ·20.00
CG                   ·2.00
```

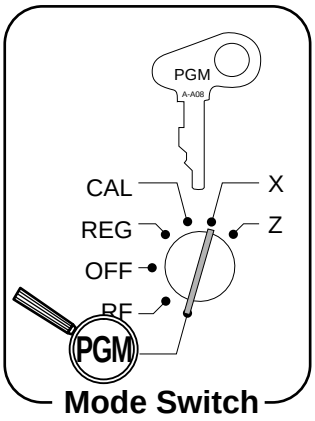
Preparing and using discounts

This section describes how to prepare and register discount.

Programming discounts

You can use the [%] key to register discounts (percentage decreases). The more detailed informations about the discount (and premium) are described in the "Registering discounts and premiums" section in the "Convenient Operations and setups" on page 66.

To program a rate to the [%] key



➡ [1] [SUB TOTAL] ➡ [ ][ ][ ][ ] ➡ [%] ➡ [SUB TOTAL]

Preset rate

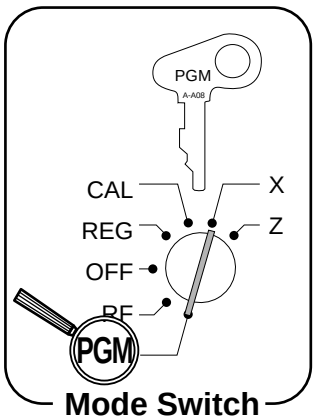
Example:

10% ⇨ [1] [0]

5.5% ⇨ [5] [·] [5]

12.34% ⇨ [1] [2] [·] [3] [4]

To program tax status to the [%] key



➡ [1] [SUB TOTAL] ➡ {

- Tax table 1 : [RC MR]
- Tax table 2 : [PD]
- Tax table 3 : [CHK]
- Tax table 1, 2 and 3 : [RC MR] [PD] [CHK]
- No tax calculation : [#/NS]

} ➡ [%] ➡ [SUB TOTAL]

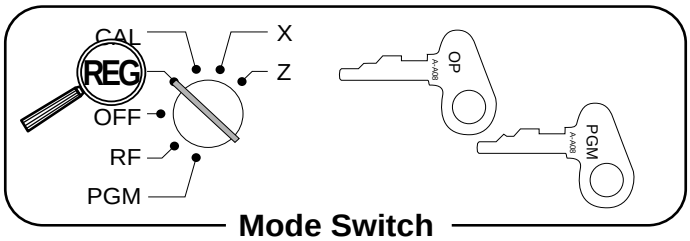
Note: Tax symbols

- ¹: Tax table 1
- ²: Tax table 2
- ³: Tax table 3
- ⁎: Tax table 1, 2 and 3

Tax status for the [%] key is initialized as no tax calculation.

Registering discounts

The following example shows how you can use the [%] key in various types of registration.



Mode Switch

Discount for items and subtotals

			OPERATION	RECEIPT
Item 1	Unit price	$5.00	5 00 [+ 1]	
	Quantity	1	1 6 [PLU]	
	Dept.	1	[%]	
Item 2	Unit price	($10.00)$_{preset}$	Applies the preset discount rate to the last item registered.	
	Quantity	1	[SUB TOTAL]	
	PLU	16	3 · 5 [%]	
Discount	Rate	(5%)$_{preset}$	The input value takes priority of the preset value.	
Subtotal discount	Rate	3.5%	[SUB TOTAL]	
			1 5 00 [CA/AMT = /TEND]	
Payment	Cash	$15.00		

```
15-01-97  10:30
REG                    000013

DEPT01                  $5.00
PLU016                 $10.00
    5%
%                      -0.50
ST                     $14.50
  3.5%
%                      -0.51
TL                    $13.99
CA                     $15.00
CG                      $1.01
```

- You can manually input rates up to 4 digits long (0.01% to 99.99%).

Taxable status of the [%] key

- Whenever you perform a discount operation on the last item registered, the tax calculation for discount amount is performed in accordance with the tax status programmed for that item.
- Whenever you perform a discount operation on a subtotal amount, the tax calculation for the subtotal amount is performed in accordance with the tax status programmed for the [%] key.

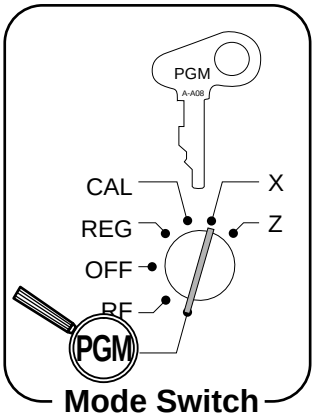
Preparing and using reductions

This section describes how to prepare and register reductions.

Programming for reductions

You can use the [−] key to reduce single item or subtotal amounts. The following procedure lets you program the tax calculation method for the [−] key.

To program tax calculation status



[1] [SUB TOTAL] → { • Tax table 1 : [RC MR] / • Tax table 2 : [PD] / • Tax table 3 : [CHK] / • Tax table 1, 2 & 3 : [RC MR] [PD] [CHK] / • No tax calculation : [#/NS] } → [−] → [SUB TOTAL]

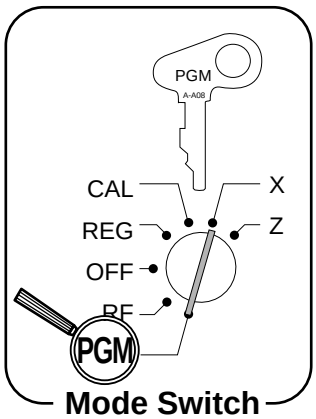
Note: Tax symbols
- ¹: Tax table 1
- ²: Tax table 2
- ³: Tax table 3
- ✳: Tax table 1, 2 and 3

Tax status for the [−] key is initialized as no tax calculation.

Taxable status of the [−] key

The tax calculation for the reduction amount is performed in accordance with the tax status programmed for the [−] key, regardless of whether the reduction is performed on the last item registered or a subtotal amount.

To program preset reduction amount



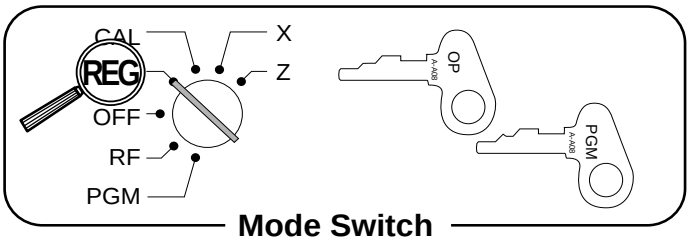
Unit price
Example:
$1.00 ⇨ 1 0 0
$10.25 ⇨ 1 0 2 5
$1234.56 ⇨ 1 2 3 4 5 6

[1] [SUB TOTAL] → □□□□□□ → [−] → [SUB TOTAL]

Unit price

Registering reductions

The following examples show how you can use the [−] key in various types of registration.



Mode Switch

Reduction for items

Item 1	Unit price	$5.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	1
Reduction	Amount	$0.25
Item 2	Unit price	($6.00)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	1
	PLU	45
Reduction	Amount	($0.50)$_{preset}$
Payment	Cash	$11.00

OPERATION

5 00 [+ 1]
2 5 [−]
Reduces the last amount registered by the value input.
4 5 [PLU]
[−]
[SUB TOTAL]
1 1 00 [CA/AMT = /TEND]

RECEIPT

```
15-01-97  10:35
REG                  000014

DEPT01                ·5.00
-                     -0.25
PLU045                ·6.00
-                     -0.50
TL                   ·10.25
CA                    ·11.00
CG                    ·0.75
```

- You can manually input reduction values up to 7 digits long.
- The amount you input for the reduction is neither subtracted from the department nor PLU totalizer.

Reduction for subtotal

Item 1	Unit price	$3.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	1
Item 2	Unit price	$4.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	2
Subtotal Reduction	Amount	$0.75
Payment	Cash	$7.00

OPERATION

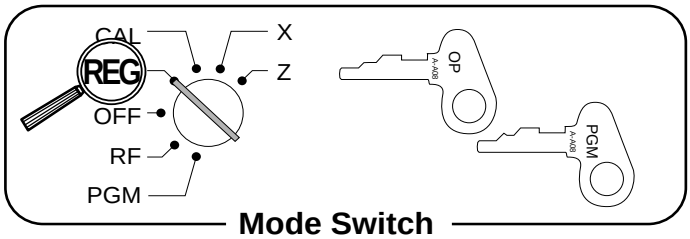
3 00 [+ 1]
4 00 [− 2]
[SUB TOTAL]
7 5 [−]
Reduces the subtotal by the value input here.
[SUB TOTAL]
7 00 [CA/AMT = /TEND]

RECEIPT

```
15-01-97  10:40
REG                  000015

DEPT01                ·3.00
DEPT02                ·4.00
TL                    ·7.00
-                     -0.75
TL                    ·6.25
CA                    ·7.00
CG                    ·0.75
```

Printing VAT break downs

The following example shows how to get VAT break down.
Anytime you press the [VAT] key in a transaction, VAT break down is automatically printed out at the end of the transaction.



Mode Switch

Item	Unit price	$10.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	1
	Taxable	$(1)_{preset}$
Payment	Cash	$10.00

OPERATION

1 0 00 [+ 1]
[SUB TOTAL]
[VAT]
1 0 00 [CA/AMT =/TEND]

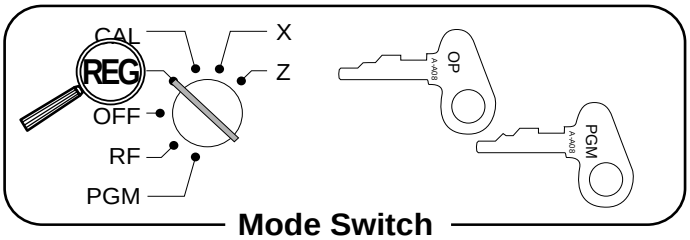
RECEIPT

```
15-01-97  10:45
REG                 000016

DEPT01      T1      ·10.00
TA1                  ·9.62
TX1                  ·0.38
TL                  ·10.00
CA                  ·10.00
CG                   ·0.00
```

- Every receipt needs VAT break down lines, select the finalize ([CA/AMT =/TEND], [CH], [CHK]) key status to "Invoice." Refer to page 70.

Registering charge and check payments

The following examples show how to register charges and payments by check.



Check

Item	Unit price	$10.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	1
Payment	Check	$10.00

OPERATION

1 0 00 + 1

SUB TOTAL

1 0 00 CHK

RECEIPT

```
15-01-97  10:50
REG                 000017

DEPT01             ·10.00
TL                 ·10.00
CHK                ·10.00
CG                  ·0.00
```

Charge

Item	Unit price	$15.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	4
Reference	Number	0123
Payment	Charge	$15.00

OPERATION

1 5 00 ÷ 4

SUB TOTAL

0 1 2 3 #/NS

CH

RECEIPT

```
15-01-97  10:55
REG                 000018

DEPT04              $15.00
#/NS                  0123 — Reference No.
CH                 $15.00
```

Mixed tender (cash, charge and check)

Item	Unit price	$55.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	4
Payment	Check	$30.00
	Cash	$5.00
	Charge	$20.00

OPERATION

5 5 00 ÷ 4

SUB TOTAL

3 0 00 CHK

5 00 CA/AMT =/TEND

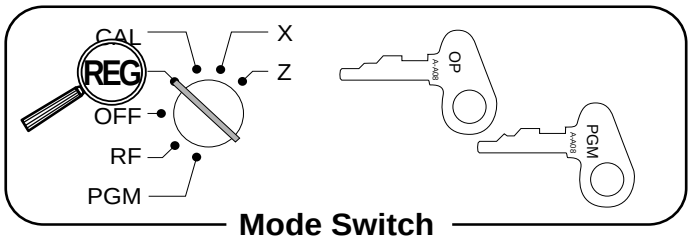
CH

RECEIPT

```
15-01-97  11:00
REG                 000019

DEPT04              $55.00
TL                 $55.00
CHK                 $30.00
CA                   $5.00
CH                  $20.00
```

Registering returned goods in the REG mode

The following example shows how to use the [RF] key in the REG mode to register goods returned by customers.



Item 1	Unit price	$2.35
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	1
Item 2	Unit price	$2.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	2
Item 3	Unit price	($1.20)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	1
	PLU	1
Returned Item 1	Unit price	$2.35
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	1
Returned Item 3	Unit price	($1.20)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	1
	PLU	1
Payment	Cash	$2.00

OPERATION

[2] [3] [5] [+ 1]

[2] [00] [- 2]

[1] [PLU]

[RF]

[2] [3] [5] [+ 1]

Pressing [RF] specifies that the next item registered is a return.

[RF]

[1] [PLU]

You have to press [RF] before registering each returned item.

[SUB TOTAL]

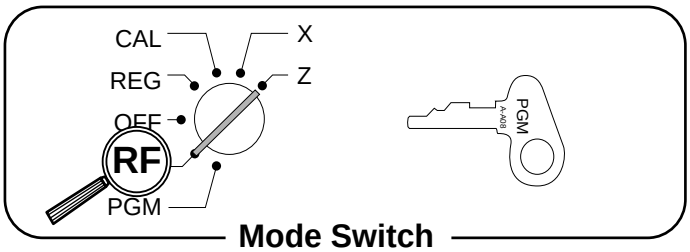
[CA/AMT =/TEND]

RECEIPT

```
15-01-97  11:05
REG                  000020

DEPT01                ·2.35
DEPT02                ·2.00
PLU001                ·1.20
RF              ............
DEPT01               -2.35
RF              ............
PLU001               -1.20
CA                   ·2.00
```

Registering returned goods in the RF mode

The following examples show how to use the RF mode to register goods returned by customers.



Normal refund transaction

Returned Item 1	Unit price	$1.50
	Quantity	2
	Dept.	1
Returned Item 2	Unit price	($1.20)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	6
	PLU	2
Payment	Cash	$10.20

OPERATION

1 5 0 [+ 1]
[+ 1]
6 [X DATE TIME]
2 [PLU]
[SUB TOTAL]
[CA/AMT = /TEND]

RECEIPT

```
15-01-97  11:10
RF                  000021

DEPT01               ·1.50
DEPT01               ·1.50
      6  X       @1.20
PLU002               ·7.20
CA                ·10.20
```

Reduction of amounts paid on refund

Returned Item 1	Unit price	$4.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	3
Reduction	Amount	$0.15
Returned Item 2	Unit price	($1.20)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	1
	PLU	2
Discount	Rate	(5%)$_{preset}$
Payment	Cash	$4.99

OPERATION

4 00 [× 3]
1 5 [–]
2 [PLU]
[%]
[SUB TOTAL]
[CA/AMT = /TEND]

RECEIPT

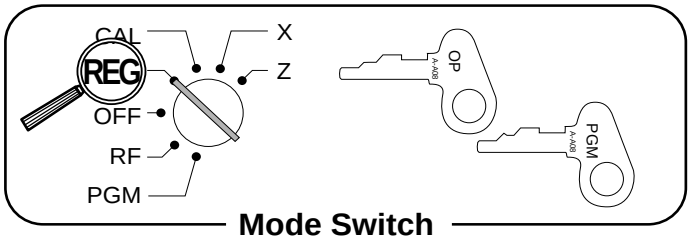
```
15-01-97  11:15
RF                  000022

DEPT03               ·4.00
-                    -0.15
PLU002               ·1.20
   5%
%                    -0.06
CA                ·4.99
```

Important!

To avoid miss registrations in the RF mode, return the mode switch to the former position immediately.

Registering money received on account

The following example shows how to register money received on account. This registration must be performed out of a sale.

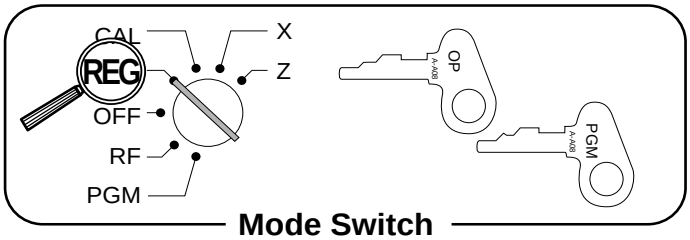


	OPERATION	RECEIPT
Received amount $700.00	7 00 00 RC MR	15-01-97 11:20 REG 000023 RC ·700.00

Amount can be up to 8 digits.

Registering money paid out

The following example shows how to register money paid out from the register. This registration must be performed out of a sale.



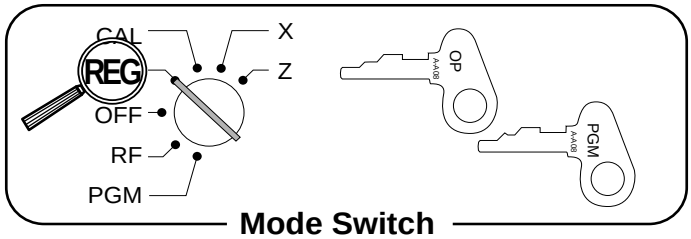
	OPERATION	RECEIPT
Paid out amount $1.50	1 5 0 PD	15-01-97 11:30 REG 000024 PD ·1.50

Amount can be up to 8 digits.

Making corrections in a registration

There are three techniques you can use to make corrections in a registration.

- To correct an item that you input but not yet registered.
- To correct the last item you input and registered.
- To cancel all items in a transaction.



Mode Switch

To correct an item you input but not yet registered

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

2 00 C — Correction of unit price
1 00 + 1

1 2 ×/DATE TIME C — Correction of quantity
1 1 ×/DATE TIME
2 00 − 2

2 C — Correction of PLU No.
3 PLU

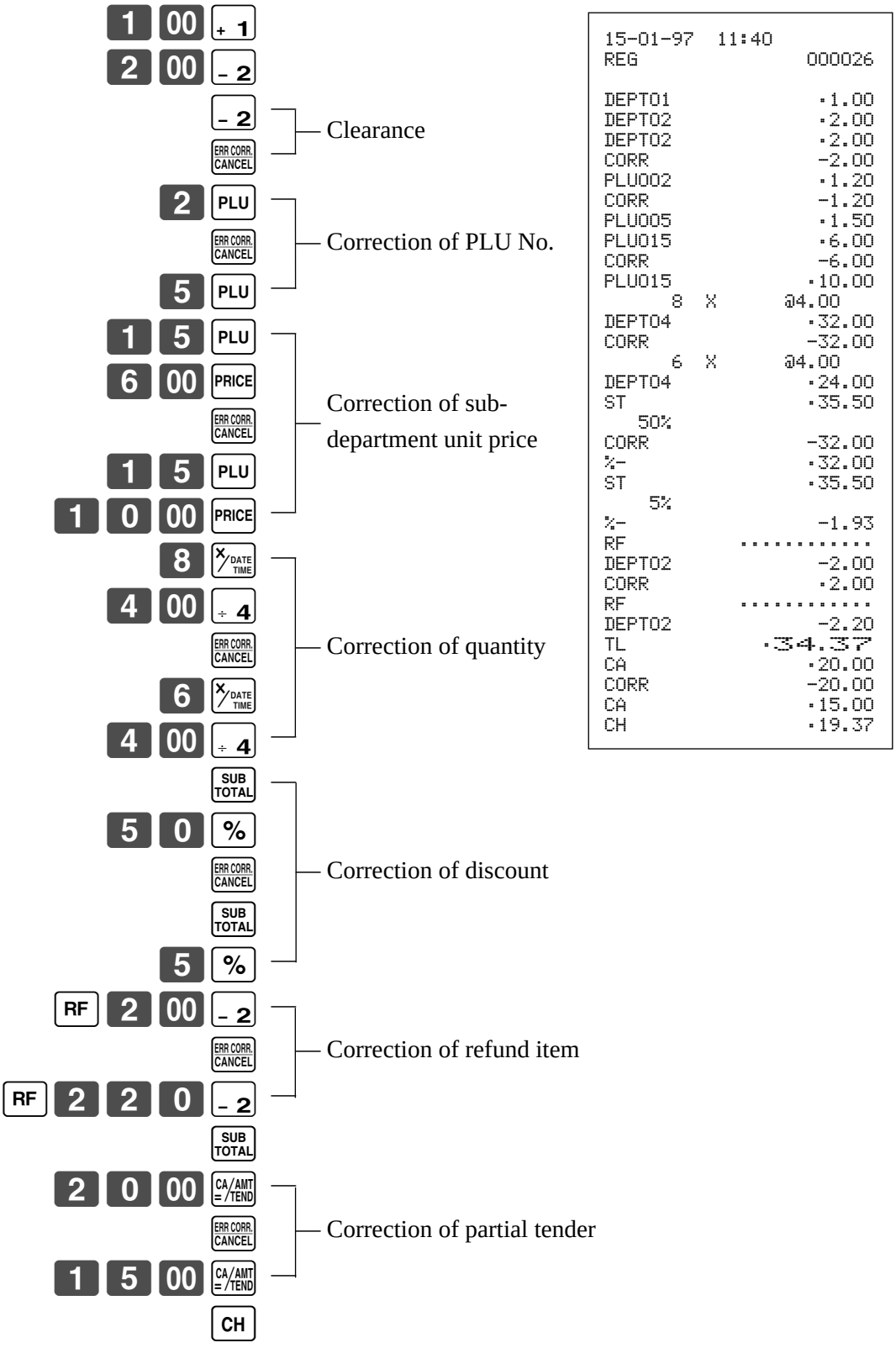
1 5 PLU — Correction of subdepartment unit price (See page 63 for registering)
6 00
C
1 5 PLU
Enter subdepartment No. again.
1 0 00 PRICE
SUB TOTAL

1 0 00 C — Correction of partial tender amount
1 5 00 CA/AMT = /TEND
CH

```
15-01-97  11:35
REG                  000025

DEPT01                ·1.00
     11  X       @2.00
DEPT02               ·22.00
PLU003                ·1.30
PLU015               ·10.00
TL                   ·34.30
CA                   ·15.00
CH                   ·19.30
```

To correct an item you input and registered

OPERATION **RECEIPT**



To cancel all items in a transaction

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

1 00 [+ 1]
2 00 [- 2]
3 00 [× 3]
4 00 [÷ 4]
[SUB TOTAL]

Pressing [SUB TOTAL] key is necessary to cancel the transaction.

[ERR CORR. CANCEL]

```
15-01-97  11:45
REG                  000027

DEPT01                ·1.00
DEPT02                ·2.00
DEPT03                ·3.00
DEPT04                ·4.00
CANCEL          ------------
```

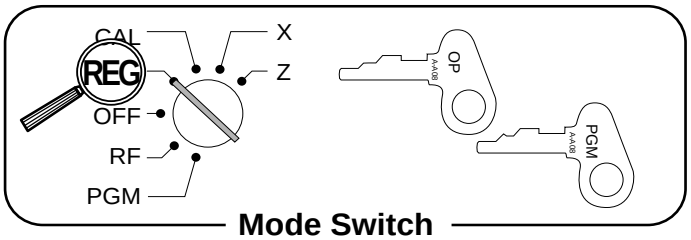
Important!

- Note that the number of items included in the transaction to be cancelled is limited (24 ~ 40 items), depending on the complexity of the transaction. If you try to cancel a transaction that exceeds the limit, an error occurs.

  In case of occurrence of this error, register these items in the RF mode.
- You can program the cash register that this cancel operation is not allowed.

No sale registration

You can use the following procedure to open the drawer without registering a sale. This operation must be performed out of a sale.



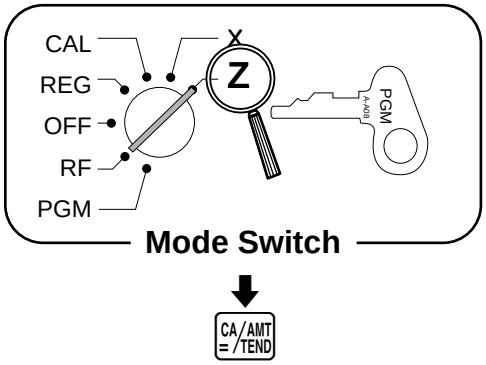
Mode Switch

OPERATION	RECEIPT
#/NS	15-01-97 11:50 REG 000028 #/NS .....

Printing the daily sales reset report

This report shows daily sales totals.

OPERATION



REPORT

```
15-01-97  12:00                          — Date/time
  Z                    000029            — Reset mode/consecutive No.

0000 DAILY    Z 0001                     — Report code/report title/reset symbol/
                                           reset counter
DEPT01          QT       15              — Department No./No. of items *1
                        •339.50          — Department amount *1
DEPT02          QT       19
                         •62.70
DEPT03          QT       31
                        •139.10
DEPT04          QT       23
                        •332.67
NON-LINK_DEPT   QT       10              — Non-link department No. of items
                         •94.90          — Non-link department amount
------------------------
GRS             QT      253              — Gross No. of items
                       •1146.90          — Gross sales amount
NET             No      100              — No. of customers
                       •1217.63          — Net sales amount
CAID                    •903.06          — Cash in drawer amount
CHID                    •197.17          — Charge in drawer amount
CKID                    •183.60          — Check in drawer amount
TA1                     •732.56          — Taxable amount 1 *2
TX1                      •43.96          — Tax amount 1 *2
TA2                     •409.72          — Taxable amount 2 *2
TX2                      •21.55          — Tax amount 2 *2
TA3                     •272.50          — Tax amount 3 *2
TX3                       •8.18          — Tax amount 3 *2
CANCEL          No          2            — Cancellation count
                        •108.52          — Cancellation amount
RF MODE         No          2            — Refund mode operation count *3
                         •3.74           — Refund mode operation amount *3
------------------------
CA              No         81            — Cash sales count
                        •836.86          — Cash sales amount
CH              No         10            — Charge sales count
                        •197.17          — Charge sales amount
CHK             No          9            — Check sales count
                        •183.60          — Check sales amount
RC              No          2            — Received on Account count
                         •78.00          — Received on Account amount
PD              No          1            — Paid out count
                          •6.80          — Paid out amount
-               No          8            — Subtraction count
                          •3.00          — Subtraction amount
%-              No         10            — Discount count
                          •4.62          — Discount amount
RF              No          7            — Refund key count *3
                         •27.79          — Refund key amount *3
CORR            No         10            — Error correction count
                         •12.76          — Error correction amount
#/NS            No          5            — No sale count
------------------------
GT          •0000001217.63               — Non-resettable grand-sales total
```

*1 Zero totalled departments (the amount and item numbers are both zero) are not printed.

*2 Taxable amount and tax amount are printed only the corresponding tax table is programmed.

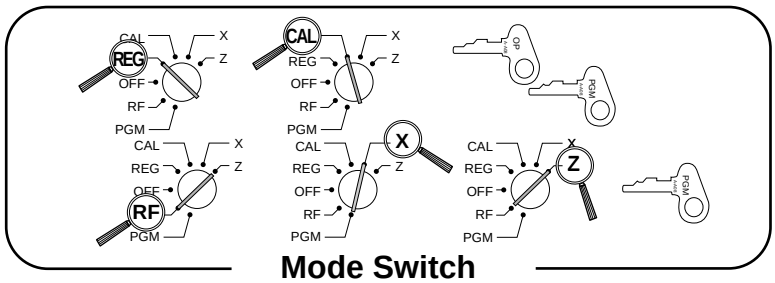
*3 These items can be skipped by programming.

This section describes more sophisticated setups and operations that you can use to suit the needs of your retail environment.

Clerk control function, Post-finalization receipt format, General printing control, Compulsory, Machine features

About the clerk control function

To keep track of the registrations performed by different clerks, specify the clerk control function.
In case of selecting the clerk control function, signing on operation is necessary before registering, programming or issuing reports.



Mode Switch

Clerk sign on

	OPERATION	RECEIPT
Signing clerk 1 on:	1 ➡ OPEN/CLK#	15-01-97 12:34 REG C01 000123 — Mode/clerk name/consecutive No. DEPT01 ·1.00 DEPT02 ·2.00 5 X @1.00 DEPT03 ·5.00
Signing clerk 2 on:	2 ➡ OPEN/CLK#	
. . .		
Signing clerk 6 on:	6 ➡ OPEN/CLK#	

Clerk sign off

	OPERATION
Signing clerk off:	0 ➡ OPEN/CLK#

- The current clerk is also signed off whenever you set the mode switch to OFF position.

Important!

- Once you select the clerk control function (page 49), the error code "E08" appears on the display whenever you try to perform a registration, a read/reset operation without signing on.
- You can choose either the clerk key function or the open key function.
- The signed on clerk is also identified on the receipt/journal.

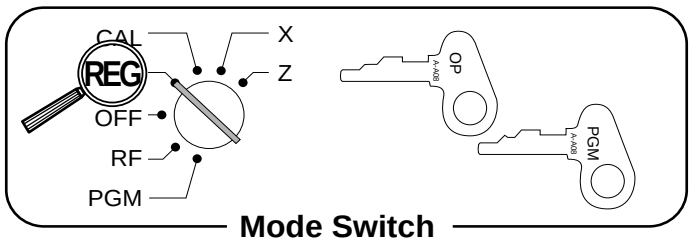
About post-finalization receipt

You can issue a receipt even if the cash register is not in the receipt mode.
The post -finalization receipt lets you issue a receipt after finalization of the transaction.
Note that all of the following conditions must be satisfied.

- The option "print receipts" is selected.
- The receipt issuance status must be OFF.
- The transaction must be finalized in the REG or RF mode using the [CA/AMT =/TEND], [CH] or [CHK] key.

Post-finalization receipt example

You can program the cash register to print the transaction total only (below Total format) or full details (below Detailed format) on the post-finalization receipt. Note that if the transaction contains more than 45 lines (including receipt header), the cash register prints in a Total format regardless of your programming.



Item 1	Unit price	$10.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	1
Item 2	Unit price	$20.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	2
Payment	Cash	$30.00

OPERATION	RECEIPT
1 0 00 [+ 1]	
2 0 00 [– 2]	
[SUB TOTAL]	
3 0 00 [CA/AMT =/TEND]	Receipt is not issued.
[POST RECEIPT /EXCHG]	Post-finalization receipt is issued. If "Automatic issue" is selected, no need to press [POST RECEIPT /EXCHG] key.

Total format

```
15-01-97  12:35
REG                 000123

CA                ·30.00
```

Detailed format

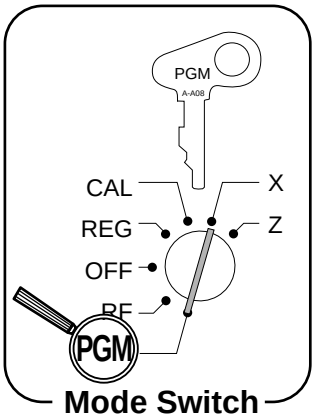
```
15-01-97  12:35
REG                 000123

DEPT01             ·10.00
DEPT02             ·20.00
TL                 ·30.00
CA                 ·30.00
CG                  ·0.00
```

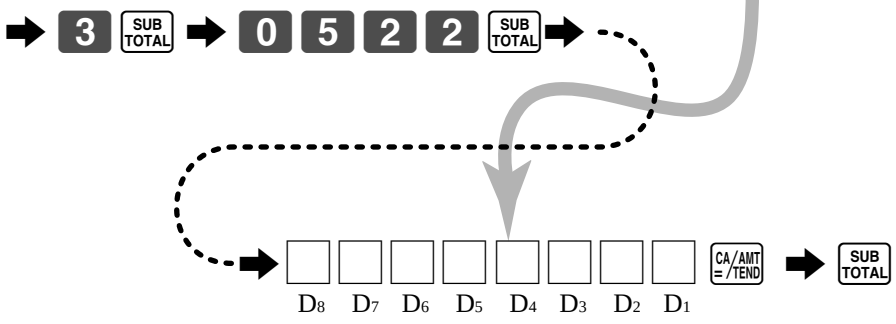
Important!

- You can issue only one post-finalization receipt per transaction.

Programming general printing control

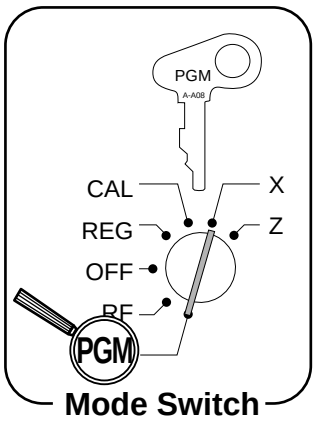
Suppress printing of the subtotal line during tender operation.		No = 0 Yes = 1	□ D_8
Print the current time.	a	Yes = 0 No = 1	□ (a+b+c) D_7
Skip the date on journal.	b	Yes = 0 No = 2	
Skip the consecutive number.	c	Yes = 0 No = 4	
Print receipt/Print journal.	a	Receipt = 0 Journal = 1	□ (a+b+c) D_6
Issue post receipt by Finalize key (automatic issue)/ Post receipt key (manual issue)	b	Manual = 0 Automatic = 2	
Detail format/Total format in the post receipt	c	Detail = 0 Total = 4	
Print taxable amount.	a	Yes = 0 No = 1	□ (a+b+c) D_5
Print tax symbols.	b	Yes = 0 No = 2	
Print number of item sold.	c	No = 0 Yes = 4	
Skip item lines on journal. (JOURNAL SKIP)	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b) D_4
Print subtotal when the key is pressed.	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Digit delimiter symbol.	a	Comma = 0 Period = 1	□ (a+b) D_3
Decimal symbol.	b	Period = 0 Comma = 2	
Print hyphens before finalizing a transaction.	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b) D_2
Print logo message on receipt.	b	No = 0 Yes = 4	
Print commercial message on receipt.	a	No = 0 Yes = 2	□ (a+b) D_1
Print bottom message on receipt.	b	No = 0 Yes = 4	





Programming compulsory and clerk control function

Force [SUB TOTAL] operation before finalization.	a	No = 0 Yes = 2	□ (a+b) D_8
Force a money declaration before allowing a daily read/reset and financial read operation.	b	No = 0 Yes = 4	
Always "0"			0 D_7
Always "0"			0 D_6
Multiplication procedure; ① Quantity × amount, ② Amount × quantity		① = 0 ② = 2	□ D_5
Clear the key buffer when a receipt is issued.	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b) D_4
Perform auto sign-off when a receipt/report is issued. This is only effective the clerk code system is selected.	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Display "seconds" during time display.		No = 0 Yes = 2	□ D_3
Reset the consecutive number when the daily reset report is issued.	a	Yes = 0 No = 1	□ (a+b) D_2
Prohibit cancel operation.	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Assign [00] as "00" or "000"	a	"00" = 0 "000" = 1	□ (a+b) D_1
Assign [OPEN/CLK#] as "OPEN" or "CLK#" (clerk code system)	b	"OPEN" = 0 "CLK#" = 4	



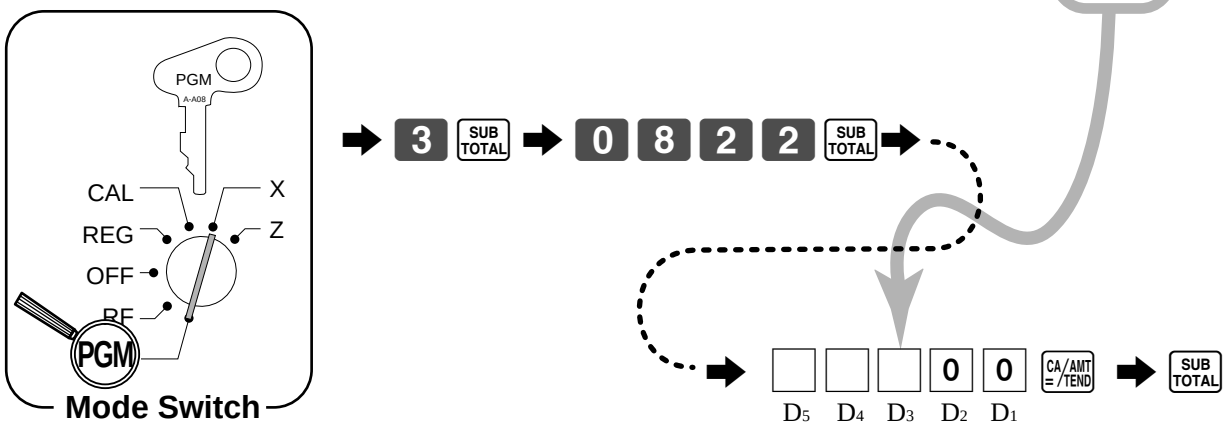
→ 3 [SUB TOTAL] → 0 6 2 2 [SUB TOTAL] →

→ □ 0 0 □ □ □ □ □ [CA/AMT =/TEND] → [SUB TOTAL]

D_8 D_7 D_6 D_5 D_4 D_3 D_2 D_1

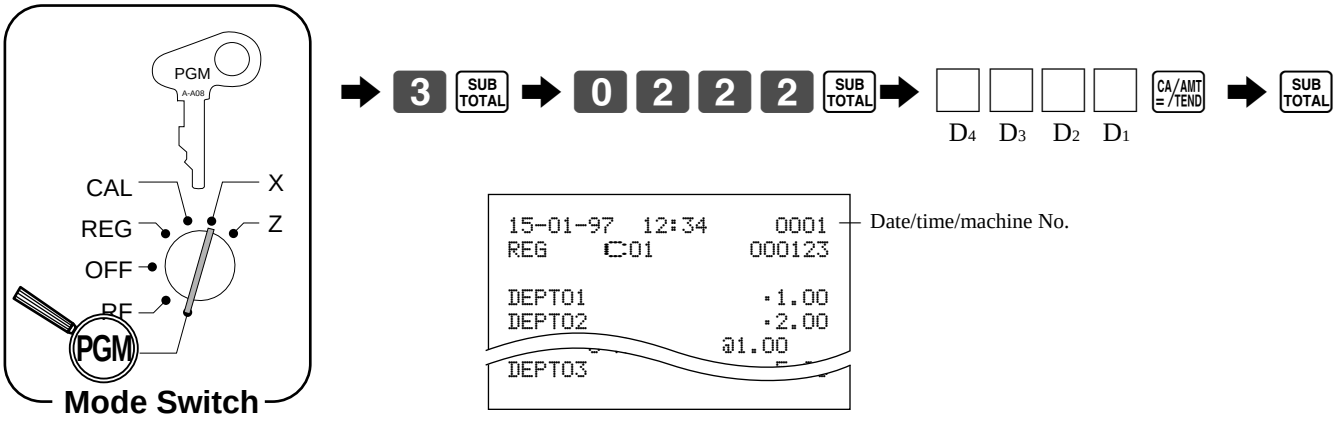
Programming read/reset report printing control

Print the first and the last consecutive number of the day (consecutive No. range) on the daily sales reset report.		Yes = 4 No = 0	□ D_6
Skip zero total lines on department and transaction read/reset report.	a	Yes = 0 No = 1	□ (a+b+c) D_5
Skip zero total lines on PLU read/reset report.	b	Yes = 0 No = 2	
Skip zero total lines on hourly sales report.	c	Yes = 0 No = 4	
Print the sales ratio on read/reset report.	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b) D_4
Suppress printing of the non-resettable grand total on the daily reset report.	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Suppress printing of RF mode total and count on the read/reset report.		No = 0 Yes = 1	□ D_3
Always "0"			0 0 D_2 D_1



Setting a store/machine number

You can set a 4-digit machine number to identify your machine. The machine number is printed on receipts/journal for each transaction.



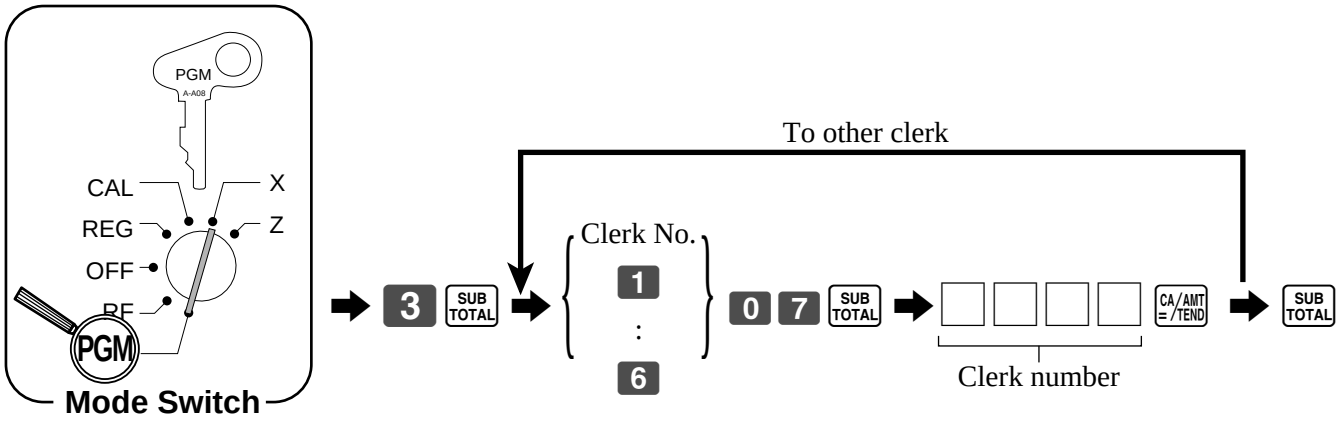
Programming to clerk

You can program up to 4-digit assigning number (clerk number), trainee status of clerk (i.e. training cashier) and commission rate for each clerk.

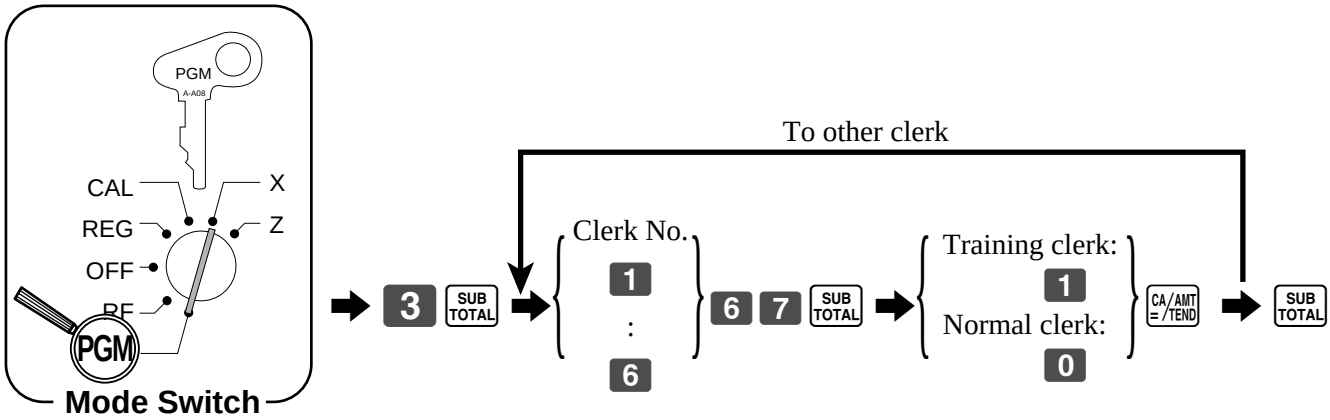
Important!

This program is required only when the OPEN/CLK# key is assigned as "CLK#" by the general function programming (code = 0622) on page 49.

Programming clerk number



Programming trainee status of clerk



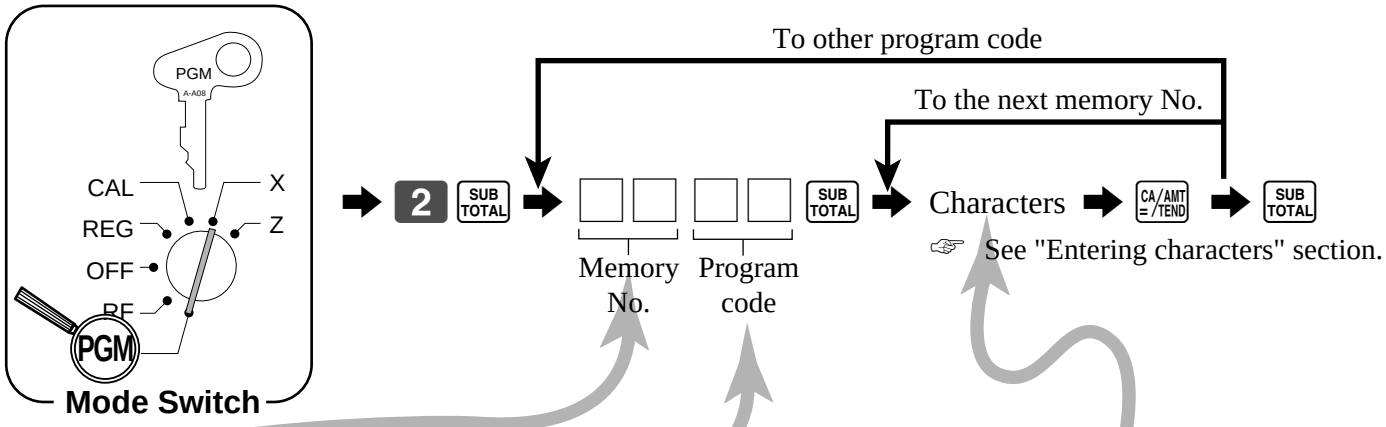
When a training clerk signs on, the cash register automatically enters the training mode.
In the training mode, no operations are affected on any totalizers nor counters.
The training mode symbols are printed in the columns of receipt entries produced in the training mode.
The cash register exits the training mode when the training clerk signs off.

Programming descriptors and messages

The following descriptors and messages can be programmed;

- Report descriptor (such as gross total, net total, cash in drawer…)
- Grand total
- Special character (such as mode symbol, taxable symbol…)
- Read/reset report title
- Clerk name
- PLU item descriptor
- Messages (Logo, commercial and bottom message)
- Function key descriptor
- Department key descriptor

Programming report descriptor, grand total, special character, report title, receipt message and clerk name



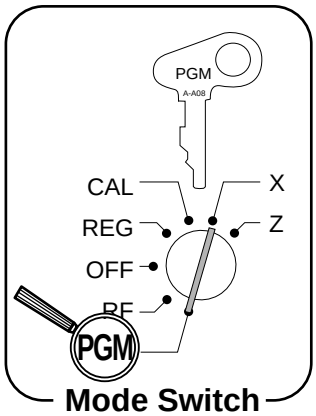
Memory No.	Program code	Contents	Initial character	Yours
Report descriptor				
01	01	Gross total	GROSS	
02		Net total	NET	
03		Cash in drawer	CAID	
04		Charge in drawer	CHID	
05		Check in drawer	CKID	
07		Foreign currency cash in drawer	CECA	
08		Foreign currency check in drawer	CECK	
09		Taxable amount 1	TA1	
10		Tax 1	TX1	
11		Taxable amount 2	TA2	
12		Tax 2	TX2	
13		Taxable amount 3	TA3	
14		Tax 3	TX3	
15		Cancellation total	CANCEL	
16		Refund mode total	RF MODE	
19		Calculator mode count	CAL	
20		Non-link department total	NON-LINK_DEPT	

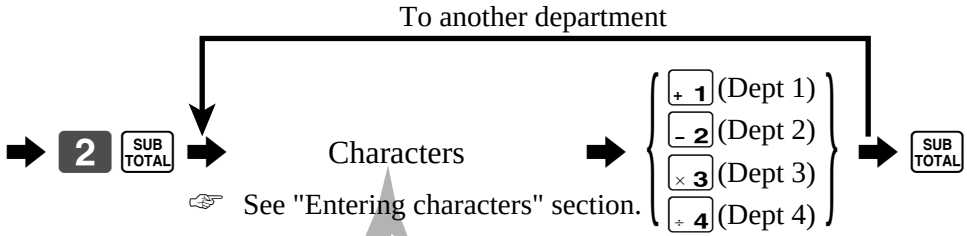
Memory No.	Program code	Contents	Initial character	Yours
Grand total				
01	20	Grand total	GT	
Special character				
01	23	Amount/@/No./Quantity	. @NoQT	
02		Item count/Customer	NoCT	
03		Multiplication/Split pricing	X /	
04		Taxable status 1 ~ 3	T_1 T_2 T_3	
05		All taxable status	*	
06		Foreign currency symbol	* * * *	
07		Reg mode/Refund mode	REG RF	
08		Program mode	P n (n= 1 ~ 6)	
09		X/Z mode	X Z	
11		Training mode	****	
12		Training symbol	********	
13		Total symbol (Tendering)	TL	
14		Change symbol	CG	
15		Total symbol (Post receipt)	TL	
16		Total symbol (% registration)	ST	
17		Auto-program data sending	SEND PGM	
18		Auto-program data receiving	RECV PGM	
19		Auto-program	PGM	
20		Auto-program normal end message	END	
21		Auto-program error end message	ERROR	
22		Auto-program forced end message	**END**	
24		Total message on report	TOTAL	
Report title				
01	24	Daily report title	DAILY	
02		PLU report title	PLU	
03		Hourly sales report title	HOURLY	
04		Group report title	GROUP	
06		Financial report title	FLASH	
07		Monthly report title	MONTHLY	
08		Periodic-1 report title	PERIODIC-1	
09		Periodic-2 report title	PERIODIC-2	
10		Individual report title		

Memory No.	Program code	Contents	Initial character	Yours
Receipt message				
01	32	1st line of logo message	YOUR RECEIPT	
02		2nd line of logo message	THANK YOU	
03		3rd line of logo message	CALL AGAIN	
04		4th line of logo message		
05		1st line of commercial message		
06		2nd line of commercial message		
07		3rd line of commercial message		
08		4th line of commercial message		
09		1st line of bottom message		
10		2nd line of bottom message		
11		3rd line of bottom message		
12		4th line of bottom message		

Memory No.	Program code	Contents	Initial character	Yours
Clerk				
01	07	Clerk 01	C01	
02		Clerk 02	C02	
03		Clerk 03	C03	
04		Clerk 04	C04	
05		Clerk 05	C05	
06		Clerk 06	C06	

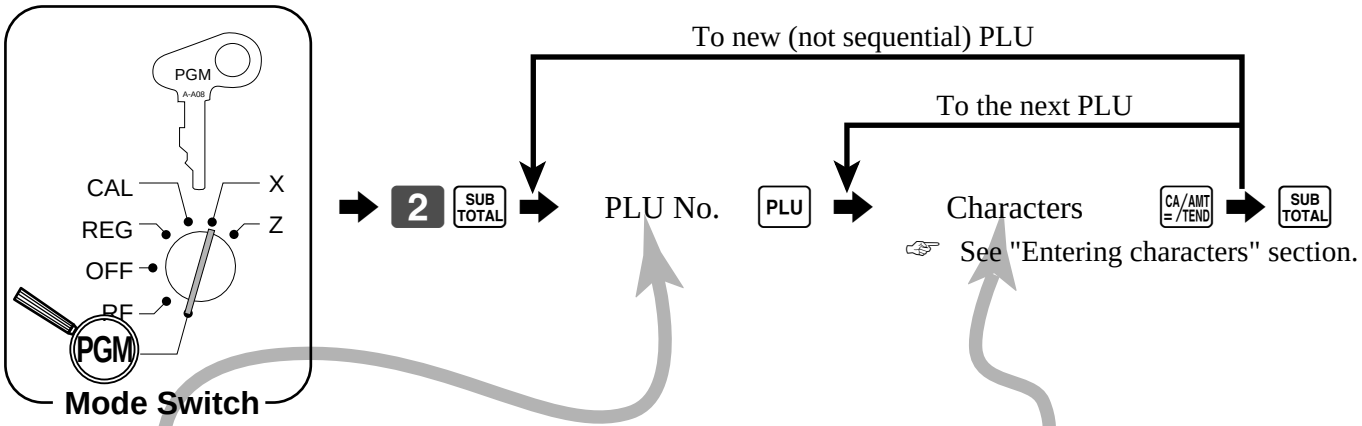
Programming department key descriptor





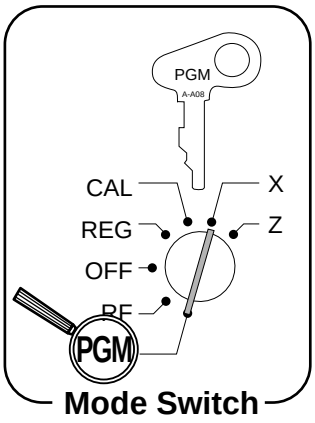
Contents	Initial character	Yours
Department key		
Department 01	DEPT01	
Department 02	DEPT02	
Department 03	DEPT03	
Department 04	DEPT04	

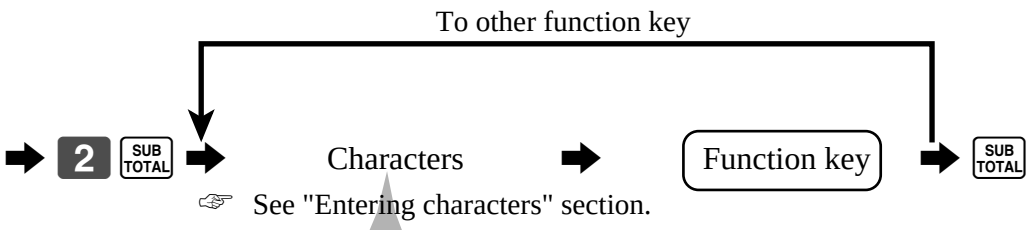
Programming PLU descriptor



PLU No.	Contents	Initial character	Yours
PLU			
001	PLU 001	PLU001	
002	PLU 002	PLU002	
003	PLU 003	PLU003	
004	PLU 004	PLU004	
005	PLU 005	PLU005	
006	PLU 006	PLU006	
007	PLU 007	PLU007	
008	PLU 008	PLU008	
009	PLU 009	PLU009	
010	PLU 010	PLU010	
011	PLU 011	PLU011	
012	PLU 012	PLU012	
013	PLU 013	PLU013	
014	PLU 014	PLU014	
015	PLU 015	PLU015	
016	PLU 016	PLU016	
017	PLU 017	PLU017	
018	PLU 018	PLU018	
019	PLU 019	PLU019	
020	PLU 020	PLU020	
021	PLU 021	PLU021	
022	PLU 022	PLU022	
023	PLU 023	PLU023	
024	PLU 024	PLU024	
025	PLU 025	PLU025	
026	PLU 026	PLU026	
027	PLU 027	PLU027	
028	PLU 028	PLU028	
029	PLU 029	PLU029	
198	PLU 198	PLU198	
199	PLU 199	PLU199	
200	PLU 200	PLU200	

Programming function key descriptor





Contents	Initial character	Yours
Function		
Cash/amount tendered	CA	
Charge	CH	
Check	CHK	
Received on account	RC	
Paid out	PO	
Minus	-	
Percent (Discount or premium)	%	
Refund	RF	
Error correct/Cancel	CORR	
Post receipt/Currency exchange	CE	
Non-add/No sale	#/NS	
Subtotal	TL	

Entering characters

In this section, the method to enter descriptors or messages (characters) to the cash register during programming is described.

Characters are specified by codes. Every time you enter a character, choose character codes by the character code list (below) and press the ≠ key to settle it.

Example: Input "Apple Juice", enter "255 ≠ 65 ≠ 112 ≠ 112 ≠ 108 ≠ 101 ≠ 74 ≠ 117 ≠ 105 ≠ 99 ≠ 101 ≠ ."

Character code list

Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code
Space	32	0	48	@	64	P	80	`	96	p	112	Ç	128
!	33	1	49	A	65	Q	81	a	97	q	113	ü	129
"	34	2	50	B	66	R	82	b	98	r	114	é	130
#	35	3	51	C	67	S	83	c	99	s	115	â	131
$	36	4	52	D	68	T	84	d	100	t	116	ä	132
%	37	5	53	E	69	U	85	e	101	u	117	à	133
&	38	6	54	F	70	V	86	f	102	v	118	å	134
'	39	7	55	G	71	W	87	g	103	w	119	ç	135
(	40	8	56	H	72	X	88	h	104	x	120	ê	136
)	41	9	57	I	73	Y	89	i	105	y	121	ë	137
*	42	:	58	J	74	Z	90	j	106	z	122	è	138
+	43	;	59	K	75	[	91	k	107	{	123	ï	139
,	44	<	60	L	76	¥	92	l	108	|	124	î	140
-	45	=	61	M	77	]	93	m	109	}	125	ì	141
.	46	>	62	N	78	^	94	n	110	→	126	Ä	142
/	47	?	63	O	79	_	95	o	111	←	127	Å	143

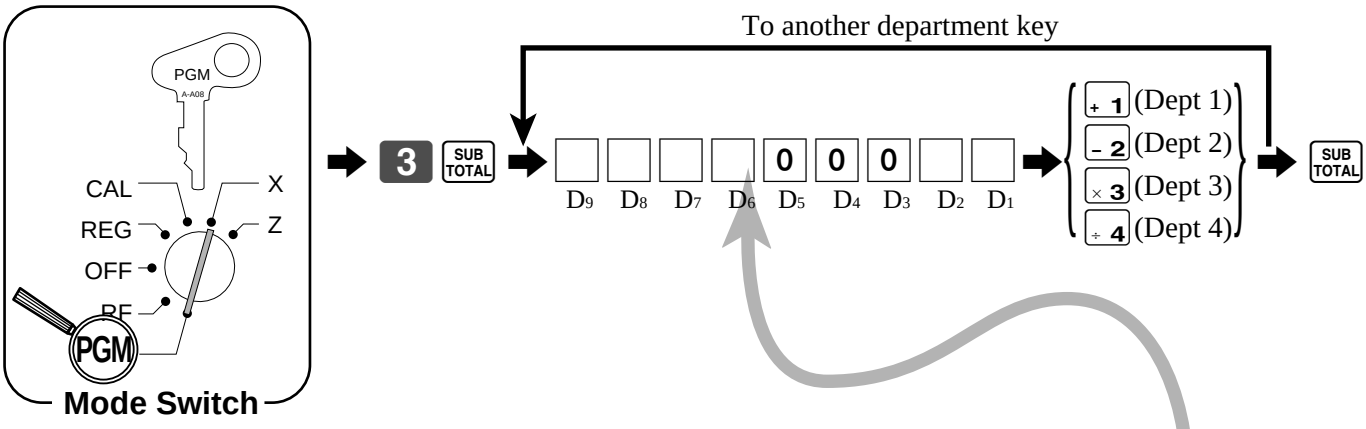
Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code
É	144	á	160	ï	176	Ã	192	k	208	Ã	224	∂	240
æ	145	í	161	î	177	Č	193	l	209	ẽ	225	Δ	241
Æ	146	ó	162	ì	178	Ë	194	n	210	t	226	∫	242
ô	147	ú	163	f	179	Ğ	195	š	211	õ	227	Π	243
ö	148	ñ	164	á	180	ĩ	196	Ũ	212	ð	228	π	244
ò	149	Ñ	165	Á	181	K	197	ž	213	ũ	229	Σ	245
û	150	ß	166	à	182	Ļ	198	Ã	214	ũ	230	Φ	246
ù	151	ê	167	õ	183	N	199	Ę	215	ã	231	Ψ	247
ÿ	152	¿	168	ã	184	š	200	ė	216	ẽ	232	Ω	248
Ö	153	Ë	169	Õ	185	Ũ	201	I	217	ì	233	Θ	249
Ü	154	è	170	ò	186	ž	202	Ų	218	õ	234	µ	250
ø	155	½	171	ú	187	ã	203	q	219	ð	235	⣿	251
₧	156	¼	172	ù	188	č	204	ę	220	ũ	236		252
ƒ	157	¡	173	ỳ	189	ẽ	205	ė	221	Ü	237		253
ƒ	158	«	174	"	190	ğ	206	į	222	((	238		254
ƒ	159	»	175	_	191	ĩ	207	ų	223	))	239	Double size	255

Department key feature programming

There are two different methods you can use to assign features to department keys. With "Batch feature programming", you can use a single operation to assign multiple features.
"Individual feature programming", on the other hand, let you assign features one-by-one. This method is recommended for programming of special features to individual department keys.

Batch feature programming

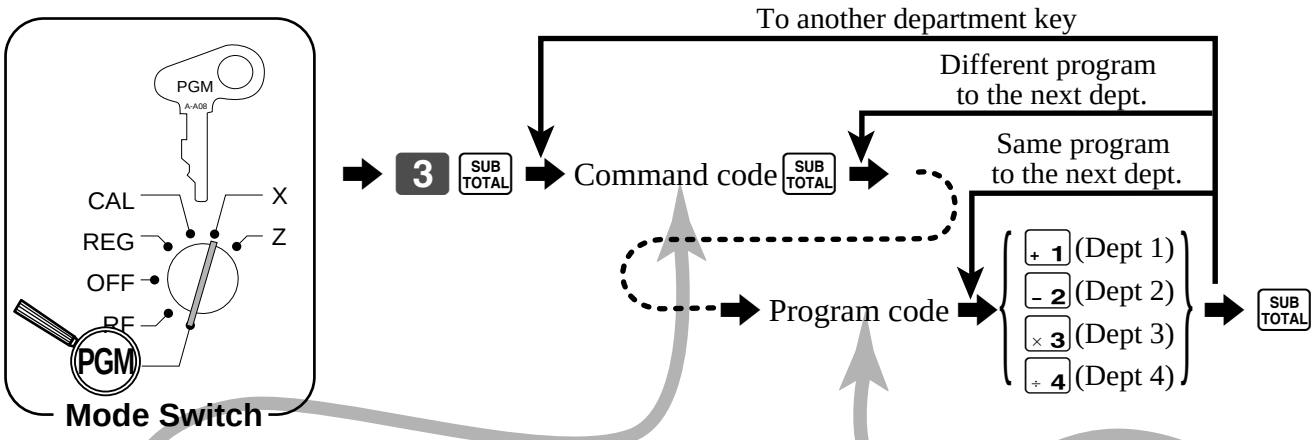
When using this procedure to assign multiple features to departments, use 8-digit codes that you create using the following procedure.



+ 1 – 2 × 3 ÷ 4			
Negative department		No = 0 Yes = 2	D_9
Single item sale		No = 0 Yes = 1	D_8
High digit limit specification		Significant number	D_7
Taxable status 1	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	(a+b+c) D_6
Taxable status 2	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Taxable status 3	c	No = 0 Yes = 4	
Always "0"			0 D_5
Always "0"			0 D_4
Always "0"			0 D_3
Group link (00 ~ 04)		Significant number Significant number	D_2 D_1

Individual feature programming

With this procedure, you can assign individual features to specific departments. Please select the command code of the contents you want to program, and follow the procedure below.



Command code	Contents/selection			Program code
0166	Negative department		No = 0 Yes = 2	□
1866	Single item sale		No = 0 Yes = 1	□
1566	High digit limit specification		Significant number	□
0366	Taxable status 1	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b+c)
	Taxable status 2	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
	Taxable status 3	c	No = 0 Yes = 4	
1166	Group link (00 ~ 04)		Significant number	□□
			Significant number	

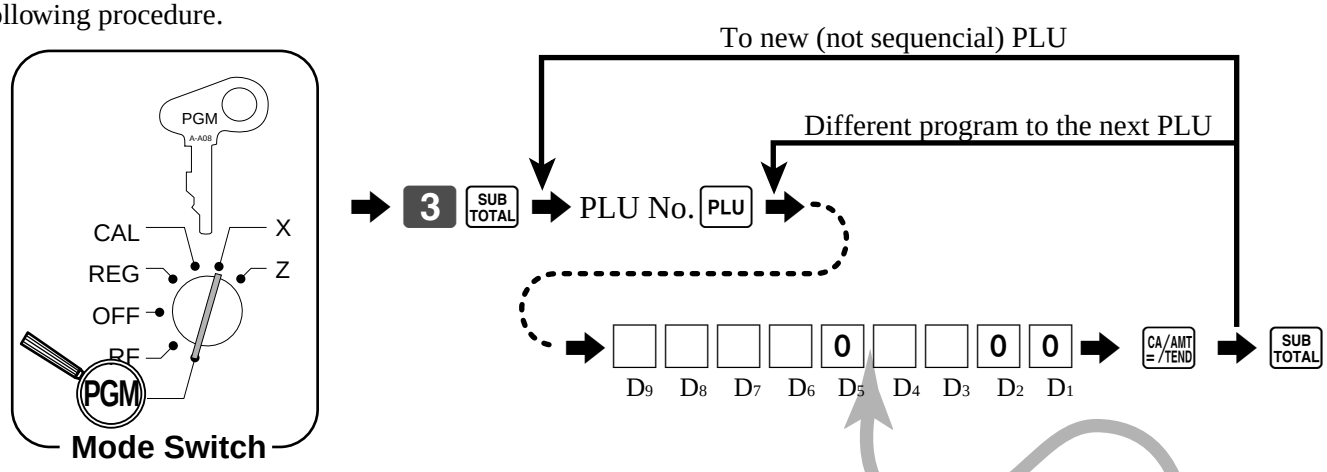
To program a unit price to a department key, please refer the page 28.

PLU feature programming

There are two different methods you can use to assign features to PLUs. With "Batch feature programming", you can use a single operation to assign multiple features.
"Individual feature programming", on the other hand, let you assign features one-by-one. This method is recommended for programming of special features to individual PLUs.

Batch feature programming

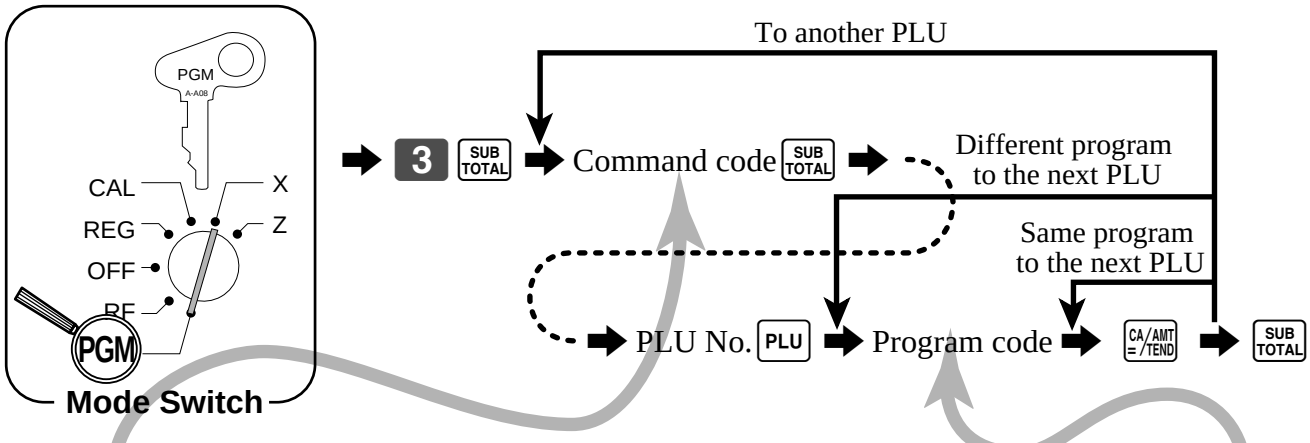
When using this procedure to assign multiple features to PLUs, use 8-digit codes that you create using the following procedure.



Negative PLU		No = 0 Yes = 2	□ D_9
Single item sale	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b) D_8
Treat as subdepartment/PLU.	b	PLU = 0 Subdept. = 4	
High digit limit specification (for subdepartment)		Significant number	□ D_7
Taxable status 1	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b+c) D_6
Taxable status 2	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Taxable status 3	c	No = 0 Yes = 4	
Always "0"			0 D_5
Department link (00 ~ 04)		Significant number Significant number	□□ D_4 D_3
Always "0"			0 D_2
Always "0"			0 D_1

Individual feature programming

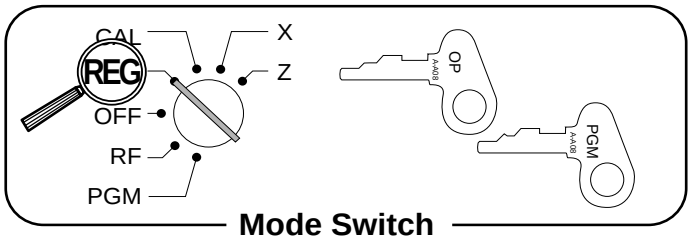
With this procedure, you can assign individual features to specific PLUs. Please select the command code of the contents you want to program, and follow the procedure below.



Command code	Contents/selection			Program code
0166	Negative PLU		No = 0 Yes = 2	□
1866	Single item sale	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b)
	Treat as subdepartment/PLU.	b	PLU = 0 Subdept. = 4	
1566	High digit limit specification (for subdepartment)		Significant number	□
0366	Taxable status 1	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b+c)
	Taxable status 2	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
	Taxable status 3	c	No = 0 Yes = 4	
1166	Group link (00 ~ 04)		Significant number	□□
			Significant number	

To program a unit price to a PLU or a subdepartment, please refer to the page 30.

Registering example



Mode Switch

Locking out and releasing high digit limitation

Item	Unit price	$10.50
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	3
	Max.digit	$(3)_{preset}$
Payment	Cash	$11.00

OPERATION

1 0 5 0 [× 3]

ERROR ALARM
(Exceeding max. digits)

[C/AC]

[OPEN/CLK#]

Cancels limitations for next entry

1 0 5 0 [× 3]

[SUB TOTAL]

1 1 00 [CA/AMT = /TEND]

RECEIPT

```
15-01-97  12:40      0001
REG      C01        000030

DEPT01               ·10.50
TL                   ·10.50
CA                   ·11.00
CG                    ·0.50
```

Single item sales items

You can issue a receipt by simply touching the single item sales department or PLU. The following examples show how you register single-item-sale departments. Registration of single item sale PLUs is identical.

Single item

Item	Unit price	$2.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	4
	Sales status	Single item

OPERATION

2 0 00 [+ 1]

RECEIPT

```
15-01-97  12:45      0001
REG      C01        000031

DEPT04                ·2.00
CA                    ·2.00
```

Multiple item sale

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

Item 1	Unit price	$2.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	3
	Sales status	Normal
Item 2	Unit price	$5.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	4
	Sales status	Single item
Payment	Cash	$7.00

2 00 × 3

5 00 ÷ 4

Single item status is not effective during transaction.

CA/AMT =/TEND

It is necessary to press the finalize key.

```
15-01-97  12:50      0001
REG       C01      000032

DEPT03              ·2.00
DEPT04              ·5.00
CA                  ·7.00
```

Note: The single item sales department or PLU should be registered at the top of the transaction, otherwise the transaction is not finalized. It is necessary to press CA/AMT =/TEND, CH or CHK key.

Examples of registering subdepartments

Single item sale

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

Item	Unit price	$6.00
	Quantity	1
	Subdept.	15
Payment	Cash	$10.00

1 5 PLU

PLU (subdepartment) code

6 00 PRICE

Unit price

SUB TOTAL

1 0 00 CA/AMT =/TEND

```
15-01-97  12:55      0001
REG       C01      000033

PLU015              ·6.00
TL                  ·6.00
CA                 ·10.00
CG                  ·4.00
```

Convenient Operations and Setups

Repeat

Item 1	Unit price	($3.00)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	3
	Subdept.	15
Item 2	Unit price	$2.00
	Quantity	2
	Subdept.	15
Payment	Cash	$20.00

OPERATION

1 5 PLU

PRICE

Hit PRICE without a unit price recalls preset price.

PRICE

PRICE

1 5 PLU

2 00 PRICE

PRICE

SUB TOTAL

2 0 00 CA/AMT = /TEND

RECEIPT

```
15-01-97  13:00      0001
REG      C01       000034

PLU015               ·3.00
PLU015               ·3.00
PLU015               ·3.00
PLU015               ·2.00
PLU015               ·2.00
TL                  ·13.00
CA                  ·20.00
CG                   ·7.00
```

Multiplication

Item	Unit Price	$6.00
	Quantity	1.25
	Subdept.	15
Payment	Cash	$10.00

OPERATION

1 · 2 5 X/DATE TIME

Quantity
(4-digit integer/2-digit decimal)

1 5 PLU

6 00 PRICE

SUB TOTAL

1 0 00 CA/AMT = /TEND

RECEIPT

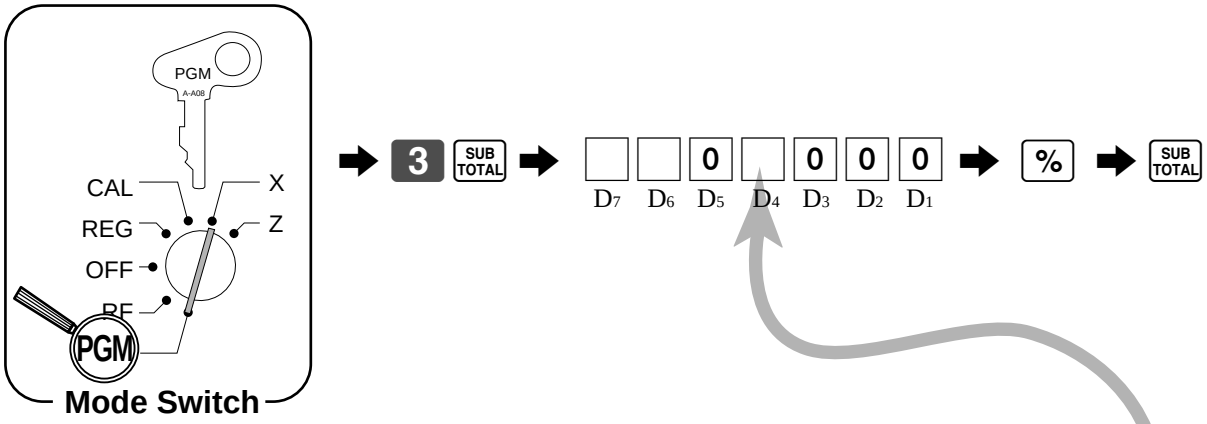
```
15-01-97  13:05      0001
REG      C01       000035

   1.25  X       @6.00
PLU015               ·7.50
TL                  ·7.50
CA                  ·10.00
CG                   ·2.50
```

Percent key feature programming

You can use the [%] key as discount key or premium key. In this section, detail information of [%] key is described.

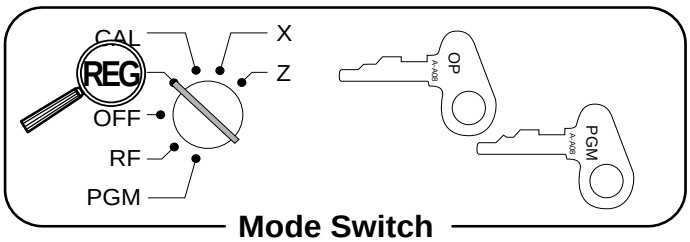
Programming to the [%] key

To program a discount/premium rate, please refer to the page 32.



[%]			
Fraction control, round off = 0, cut off = 1, round up = 2		Significant number	□ D_7
Key attribution	a	%- = 0 %+ = 1	□ (a+b) D_6
Prohibit manual entry to override programmed percentage	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Always "0"			0 D_5
Taxable status 1	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b+c) D_4
Taxable status 2	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Taxable status 3	c	No = 0 Yes = 4	
Always "0"			0 D_3
Always "0"			0 D_2
Always "0"			0 D_1

Registering discounts and premiums



Discount for Items and subtotals

Refer to "Preparing and using discounts" in "Basic Operations and Setups" on page 32.

Premium for Items and subtotals

Item 1	Unit price	($10.00)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	4
Premium	Rate	7%
Item 2	Unit price	($5.00)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	1
	PLU	32
Subtotal premium	Rate	(5%)$_{preset}$
Payment	Cash	$20.00

OPERATION

[+ 1]

[7] [%]

Applies the input value as a premium rate (7%).

[3] [2] [PLU]

[SUB TOTAL]

For this operation, press this key instead of [SUB TOTAL].

[%]

Applies the preset premium rate (5%) to the subtotal.

[SUB TOTAL]

[2] [0] [00] [CA/AMT =/TEND]

RECEIPT

```
15-01-97  13:15      0001
REG      C01        000037

DEPT04               ·10.00
    7%
%+                    ·0.70
PLU032                ·5.00
ST                   ·15.70
    5%
%+                    ·0.79
TL                  ·16.49
CA                   ·20.00
CG                    ·3.51
```

- You can manually input rates up to 4 digits long (0.01% to 99.99%).

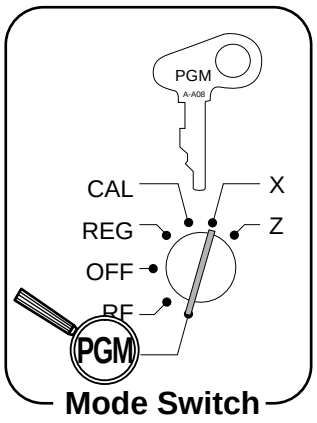
Taxable status of the [%] key

- Whenever you perform a discount/premium operation on the last item registered, the tax calculation for discount/premium amount is performed in accordance with the tax status programmed for that item.
- Whenever you perform a discount/premium operation on a subtotal amount, the tax calculation for the subtotal amount is performed in accordance with the tax status programmed for the [%] key.

Currency exchange programming

When the [POST RECEIPT /EXCHG] key is pressed, a current subtotal including tax is converted directly into foreign currency and the result is displayed, and the subsequent finalization is handled using the foreign currency. The currency exchange function is released by finalizing a transaction, partial tender operation, receipt issuance, or by pressing the [SUB TOTAL] key.

Currency exchange rate programming



➡ 1 [SUB TOTAL] ➡ □□□□□□□□ ➡ [POST RECEIPT /EXCHG] ➡ [SUB TOTAL]

Integer (Max. 4-digit) Decimal (Max. 4-digit)

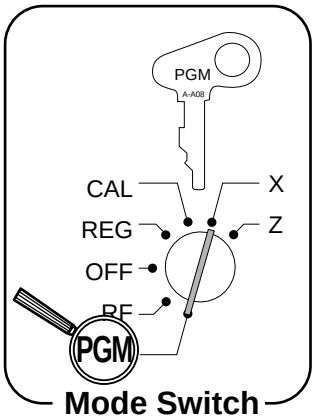
Preset rate

Example:

$1.00 = ¥110.50 ⇨ 1 · 1 0 5

¥100 = $0.9050 ⇨ 0 · 9 0 5

Currency exchange feature programming

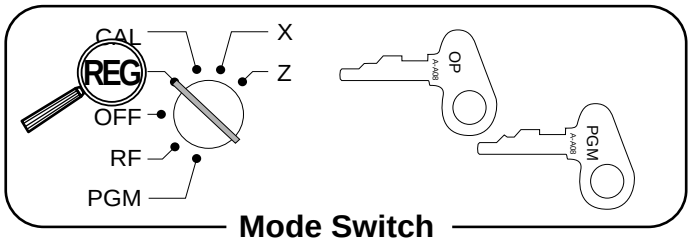


➡ 3 [SUB TOTAL] ➡ □ 0 0 □ 0 □ □ ➡ [POST RECEIPT /EXCHG] ➡ [SUB TOTAL]

D_7 D_6 D_5 D_4 D_3 D_2 D_1

Fraction control, round off = 0, cut off = 1, round up = 2	Significant number	□ D_7
Always "0"		0 0 D_6 D_5
Monetary symbol for foreign currency; Local currency symbol = 0 Monetary symbol 1 (in the special character program) = 1 Monetary symbol 2 (in the special character program) = 2 Monetary symbol 3 (in the special character program) = 3 Monetary symbol 4 (in the special character program) = 4	Significant number	□ D_4
Always "0"		0 D_3
Digit delimiter for foreign currency; Period = 0, Comma = 2	Significant number	□ D_2
Monetary system code (decimal places) following currency exchange operation; Same as local currency = 0, 0.0 = 1, 0.00 = 2, 0 = 3	Significant number	□ D_1

Registering foreign currency



1) Full amount tender in foreign currency

* Pre-programmed exchange rate: ¥ 1 = $0.0090

Important!

Tenders in a foreign currency can be registered using the [CA/AMT =/TEND] and [CHK] keys only. Other finalize keys cannot be used.

OPERATION		DISPLAY	RECEIPT
1 0 00 [+ 1]	Enter the unit price and press the applicable department key.	01 10.00 (Displays in $)	
2 0 00 [- 2]	Enter the next unit price and press the applicable department key.	02 20.00 (Displays in $)	
[POST RECEIPT /EXCHG]	Press the [POST RECEIPT /EXCHG] key without entering a numeric value. This operation converts the subtotal (including tax) dollar value into yen by applying a pre-programmed exchange rate. The result is shown on the display but not printed on the receipt or journal.	3333.33 (Displays in ¥: 3,333.33)	
5 0 00 00 [POST RECEIPT /EXCHG] (5,000.00)	Enter the amount tendered in yen and press the [POST RECEIPT /EXCHG] key. This operation converts the entered yen amount into dollars by applying a pre-programmed exchange rate. The result is shown on the display.	4∞00 (Displays in $: 45.00)	
[CA/AMT =/TEND]	Press to finalize the transaction. Note that you do not need to reenter the dollar amount. The register automatically calculates the change amount due in dollars and shows it on the display, receipts and journal.	1∞00 (Displays in $)	

```
15-01-97  13:20      0001
REG      C01        000038

DEPT01               ·10.00
DEPT02               ·20.00
TL                  ·30.00
CE
CA                 ¥5,000.00
CA                   ·45.00
CG                   ·15.00
```

2) Partial tender in a foreign currency

* Pre-programmed exchange rate: ¥ 1 = $0.0090

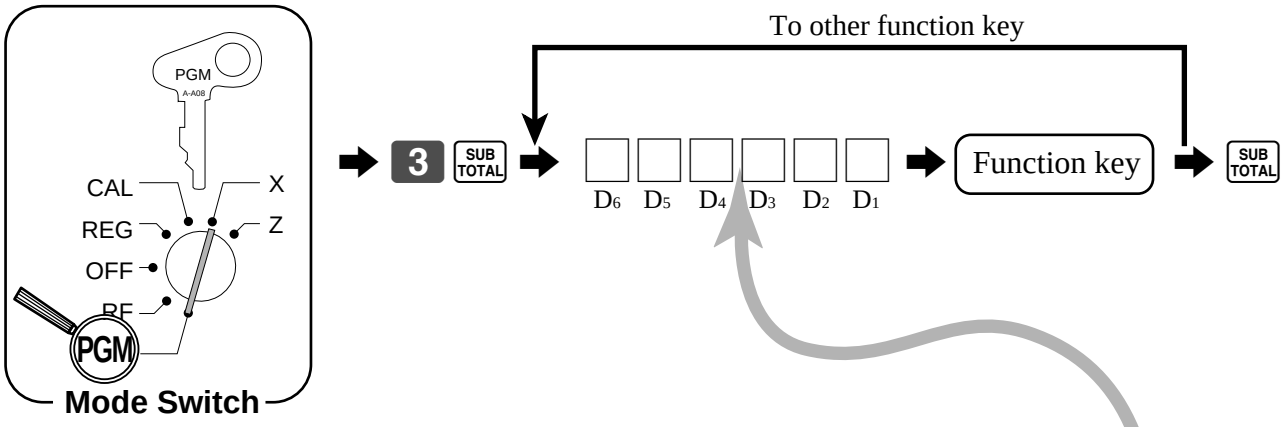
Important!

Partial tender in a foreign currency can be registered using the [CA/AMT =/TEND] key and [CHK] keys only. Other finalization keys cannot be used, but the remaining tender can be finalized using any finalize key.

OPERATION		DISPLAY	RECEIPT
1 0 00 [+ 1]	⬅ Enter the unit price and press the applicable department key.	01 10.00 (Displays in $)	15-01-97 13:25 0001 REG C01 000039 DEPT01 ·10.00 DEPT02 ·20.00 TL ·30.00 CE CA ¥2,000.00 CA ·18.00 CHK ·12.00
2 0 00 [- 2]	⬅ Enter the next unit price and press the applicable department key.	02 20.00 (Displays in $)	
[POST RECEIPT /EXCHG]	⬅ Press the [POST RECEIPT /EXCHG] key without entering a numeric value. This operation converts the subtotal (including tax) dollar value into yen by applying a pre-programmed exchange rate. The result is shown on the display but not printed on the receipt or journal.	3333.33 (Displays in ¥: 3,333.33)	
2 0 00 00 [POST RECEIPT /EXCHG] (2,000.00)	⬅ Enter the partial amount tendered in yen and press the [POST RECEIPT /EXCHG] key. This operation converts the entered yen amount into dollars by applying a pre-programmed exchange rate. The result is shown on the display.	18.00 (Displays in $: 18.00)	
[CA/AMT =/TEND]	⬅ Press the [CA/AMT =/TEND] key to specify cash tender for the yen partial tender. Note that you do not need to reenter the dollar amount. The register automatically deducts the dollar equivalent of the yen amount tendered from the total amount due and shows the amount on the display.	12.00 (Displays in $)	
[CHK]	⬅ Press to finalize the transaction.	12.00 (Displays in $)	

Other function key feature programming

You can define a selection of features for the function keys by specifying an 8-digit program code for each key.



CA/AMT, CH, CHK

High amount limit specification for subtotal and tendering amounts *1		Maximum value (0 ~ 9) Number of zeros (0 ~ 9)	D_6 D_5
Prohibit entry of a partial payment	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	(a+b+c) D_4
Prohibit the entry of the amount tendered	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Force entry of the amount tendered	c	No = 0 Yes = 4	
Print VAT breakdown	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	(a+b) D_3
Restriction (to 00, 25, 50, 75) on last two digits for amount tendered *2	b	No = 0 Yes = 4	
High amount limit specification for change amount due *1		Maximum value (0 ~ 9) Number of zeros (0 ~ 9)	D_2 D_1

*1 High amounts limits:
High amount limitations are specified as 2-digits. The first digit you specify limits the maximum value of the leftmost digit of the value within the range of 0 through 9. The second digit you specify indicates the number of zeros in the limit value, again within the range of 0 through 9.
Example: $600.00 maximum ⇨ Enter 64.
Entering "00" clears the limitation.

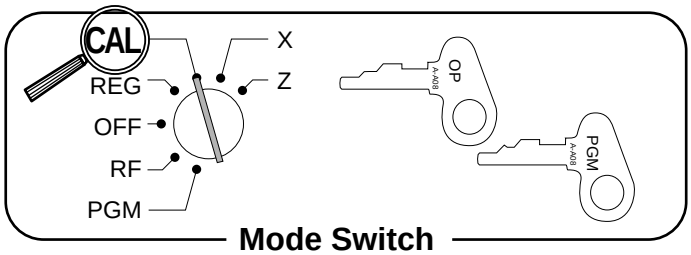
*2 Always program "Restrict = 4" here for cash amount tendered key when you are using Denmark rounding.

RC , PD			
High amount limit specification for subtotal and tendering amounts *1		Maximum value (0 ~ 9) / Number of zeros (0 ~ 9)	D_6 D_5
Always "0"			0 D_4
Always "0"			0 D_3
Always "0"			0 D_2
Always "0"			0 D_1

−			
Allow a credit balance.		No = 0 Yes = 1	D_6
High digit limit specification		Significant number	D_5
Taxable status 1	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	(a+b+c) D_4
Taxable status 2	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Taxable status 3	c	No = 0 Yes = 4	
Always "0"			0 D_3
Always "0"			0 D_2
Always "0"			0 D_1

Calculator functions

While registering at the REG mode, you can switch to CAL mode and then return to REG mode to resume the registration.



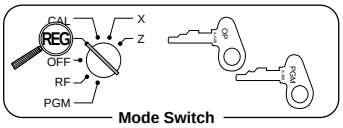
Example 1 (Calculation examples)

	OPERATION	DISPLAY
Clear	C C	0
5+3-2=	5 + 1 3 - 2 2 CA/AMT =/TEND	6.
(23-56)×78=	2 3 - 2 5 6 × 3 7 8 CA/AMT =/TEND	-2574.
(4×3-6)/3.5+8=	4 × 3 3 - 2 6 ÷ 4 3 · 5 + 1 8 CA/AMT =/TEND	9.714285714
12 % on 1500	1 5 0 0 - 2 × 3 1 2 %	180.

Example 2 (Memory recall)

Item 1	Unit price	$10.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	1
Item 2	Unit price	$20.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	2
Payment by 3 persons Cash 10.40_{each}$		

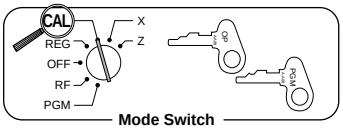
OPERATION



1 0 00 + 1

2 0 00 - 2

SUB TOTAL

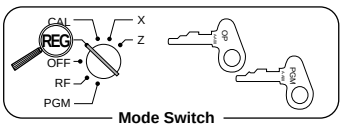


RC MR

Memory recall:
Recalls subtotal amount

÷ 4 3 CA/AMT =/TEND

Divides the subtotal by 3 persons



RC MR

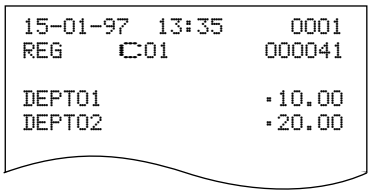
Memory recall:
Recalls the result amount

CA/AMT =/TEND

RC MR CA/AMT =/TEND

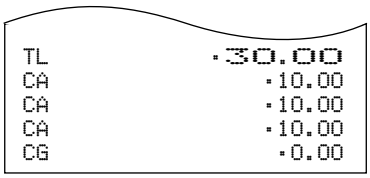
RC MR CA/AMT =/TEND

DISPLAY/RECEIPT



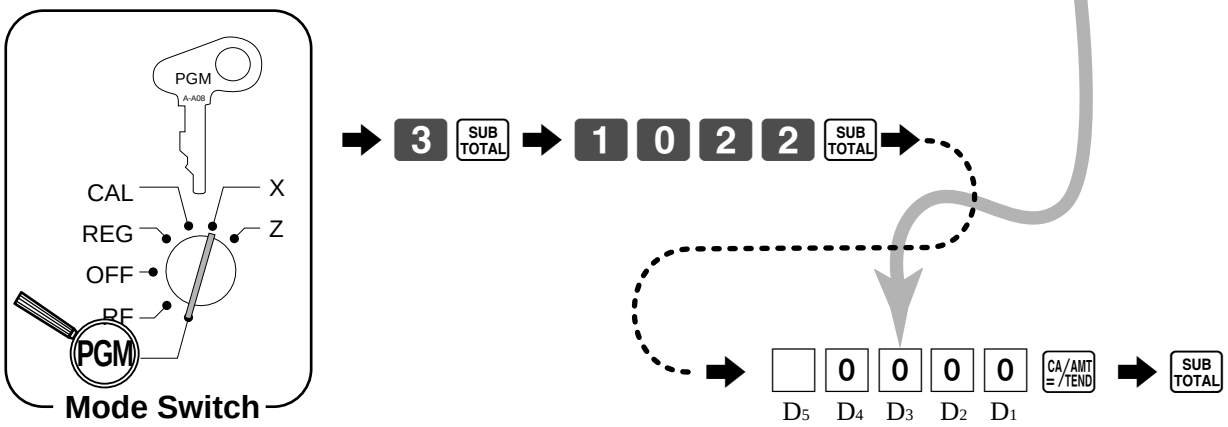
30.

10.



Programming calculator mode control

Open drawer when [CA/AMT =/TEND] (equal) is pressed in CAL mode.	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b+c) D_5
Open drawer when [#/NS] is pressed in CAL mode.	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Print [CA/AMT =/TEND] (equal) total and count on the daily report.	c	Yes = 0 No = 4	
Always "0"			0 D_4
Always "0"			0 D_3
Always "0"			0 D_2
Always "0"			0 D_1



Printing read/reset reports

- **Read report**

You can print read reports at any time during the business day without affecting the data stored in the cash register's memory.

- **Reset report**

You should print reset reports at the end of the business day.

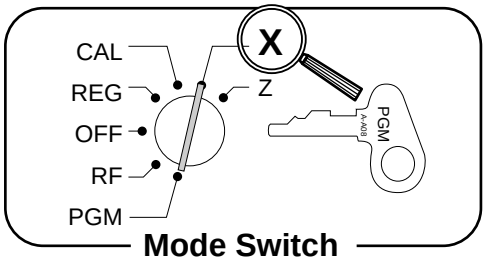
Important!

- The reset operation issues a report and also clears all sales data from the cash register's memory.
- Be sure to perform the reset operations at the end of each business day. Otherwise, you will not be able to distinguish between the sales data for different dates.

To print the individual department, PLU/subdepartment read report

This report shows sales for specific departments or PLU/subdepartments.

OPERATION



• Specifying a department *

* [+ 1], [– 2], [× 3], [÷ 4]

• Specifying a PLU **

** [1] ~ [2] [0] [0] [PLU/S.DEPT]

[SUB TOTAL]

REPORT

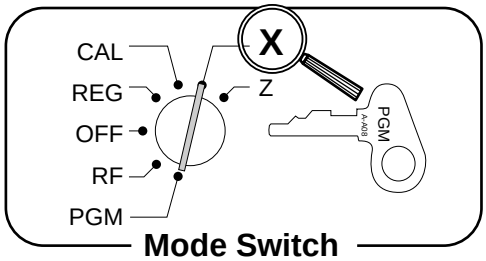
```
15-01-97  17:05      0001   — Date/time/machine No.
X      C01         000250   — Read mode/clerk/consecutive No.

                       X    — Read symbol

DEPT01          QT      15   — Department No./No. of items
  29.6%          ·339.50    — Sales ratio/department amount
DEPT02          QT      19
  5.46%           ·62.70
PLU001          QT      31   — PLU No./No. of items
 12.12%          ·139.10     — Sales ratio/PLU amount
PLU002          QT      23
    29%          ·332.67
------------------------
TOTAL           QT      88   — Total No. of items
 76.19%          ·873.97     — Total amount
```

After you finish to select departments, PLU/subdepartments, press [SUB TOTAL] to terminate.

To print the financial read report

This report shows gross sales, net sales, cash in drawer and check in drawer.

OPERATION **REPORT**



Money declaration *1
(Cash in drawer amount [#/NS])

[X/DATE TIME]

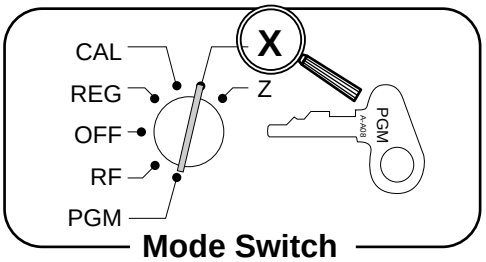
```
15-01-97  17:10      0001   — Date/time/machine No.
X     C01          000251   — Read mode/clerk/consecutive No.

      FLASH  X               — Report title/read symbol

GROSS          QT     1216   — Gross No. of items
                   ·21954.50 — Gross amount
NET            No      523   — Net No. of customers
                   ·27733.12 — Net amount
CAID               ·27289.10 — Cash in drawer (b)
#                  ·27270.00 — Declared amount (a)
                      ·19.10 — Difference (b) - (a)
CHID                 ·398.00 — Charge in drawer
CKID                 ·332.67 — Check in drawer
```

*1 Money declaration:
Count how much cash is in the drawer and input this amount (up to 8-digits).
The cash register will automatically compare the input with the cash in drawer in the memory and print the difference between these two amounts.
Note that if money declaration is required by programming (page 49), you cannot skip this procedure.

To print the group PLU read report

This report shows PLU/subdepartment group totals.

OPERATION **REPORT**



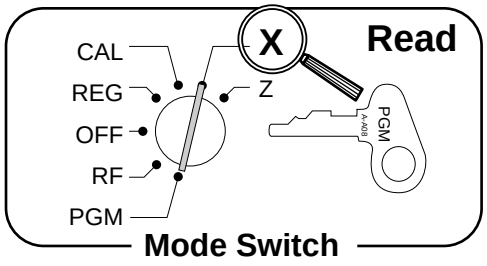
6 [CA/AMT =/TEND]

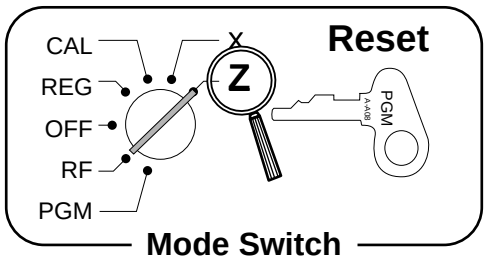
```
15-01-97  17:15      0001   — Date/time/machine No.
X     C01          000252   — Read mode/clerk/consecutive No.

0006 GROUP  X               — Report code/report title/read symbol
01........  QT       16     — Group 01/No. of items
   0.24%          ·54.50    — Sales ratio/group 01 amount
02........  QT       25
   0.09%          ·21.33
..........  QT      132
   0.12%          ·90.30
........    QT        6
   0.02%           ·4.50    — Total of non-group link PLUs
------------------------
TOTAL          QT      156   — Total No. of items
   0.47%         ·332.67    — Total amount
```

To print the daily sales read/reset report

This report shows sales except for PLUs.

OPERATION **REPORT**





Money declaration *1
(Cash in drawer amount [#/NS])

[CA/AMT/=/TEND]

```
15-01-97  17:20      0001   — Date/time/machine No.
Z      C01         000253   — Reset mode/clerk/consecutive No.

0000 DAILY    Z 0001        — Report code/report title/reset symbol/
                              reset counter *5

DEPT01          QT    1015  — Department No./No. of items *2
  47.07%         ·10339.50  — Sales ratio/department amount *2
DEPT02          QT      19
  31.87%          ·7000.70
DEPT03          QT      31
  18.84%          ·4139.10
DEPT04          QT      23
   1.51%            ·332.67
NON-LINK_DEPT QT      10   — Non-link department No. of items
   0.43%            ·94.90 — Non-link department amount
------------------------
GRS             QT    1253 — Gross No. of items
                 ·21960.90 — Gross sales amount
NET             No     545 — No. of customers
                 ·30217.63 — Net sales amount
CAID             ·29903.06 — Cash in drawer amount (b)
#                ·29903.06 — Declared amount (a)
                    ·0.00  — Difference (b) - (a)
CHID               ·197.17 — Charge in drawer amount
CKID               ·183.60 — Check in drawer amount
TA1                ·732.56 — Taxable amount 1 *3
TX1                 ·43.96 — Tax amount 1 *3
TA2                ·409.72 — Taxable amount 2 *3
TX2                 ·21.55 — Tax amount 2 *3
```

```
TA3                ·272.50 — Taxable amount 3 *3
TX3                 ·8.18  — Tax amount 3 *3
CANCEL      No          2  — Cancellation count
                   ·108.52 — Cancellation amount
RF MODE     No          2  — Refund mode operation count *4
                    ·3.74  — Refund mode operation amount *4
CAL         No         10  — CAL mode operation count
------------------------
CA          No         81  — Cash sales count
                   ·836.86 — Cash sales amount
CH          No         10  — Charge sales count
                   ·197.17 — Charge sales amount
CHK         No          9  — Check sales count
                   ·183.60 — Check sales amount
RC          No          2  — Received on Account count
                    ·78.00 — Received on Account amount
PD          No          1  — Paid out count
                     ·6.80 — Paid out amount
-           No          8  — Subtraction count
                     ·3.00 — Subtraction amount
%-          No         10  — Discount count
                     ·4.62 — Discount amount
RF          No          7  — Refund key count *4
                    ·27.79 — Refund key amount *4
CORR        No         10  — Error correction count
                    ·12.76 — Error correction amount
CE          No          2  — Post receipt count
#/NS        No          5  — No sale count
------------------------
C01         No         12  — Clerk 1/clerk 1 sales count
                   ·127.63 — Clerk 1 sales amount
********
C02         No          6  — Training clerk
                    ·27.63
********
C07         No         24
------------------------
GT          ·0000351217.63 — Non-resettable grand-sales total
       000001--->000253    — Consecutive No. range of the day *4
```

*1 Money declaration:
Count how much cash is in the drawer and input this amount (up to 8-digits).
The cash register will automatically compare the input with the cash in drawer in the memory and print the difference between these two amounts.
Note that if money declaration is required by programming (page 49), you cannot skip this procedure.

*2 Zero totaled departments (the amount and item numbers are both zero) are not printed.

*3 Taxable amount and tax amount are printed only the corresponding tax table is programmed.

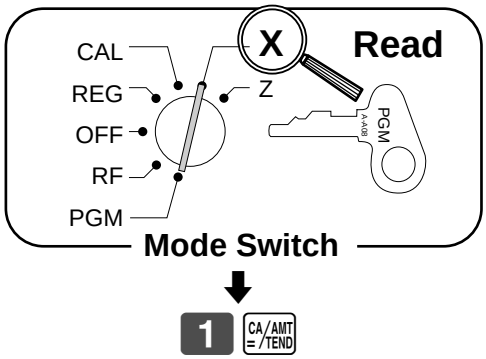
*4 These items can be skipped by programming.

5 The "" symbol is printed on the reset report, memory overflow occurred in the totalizer.

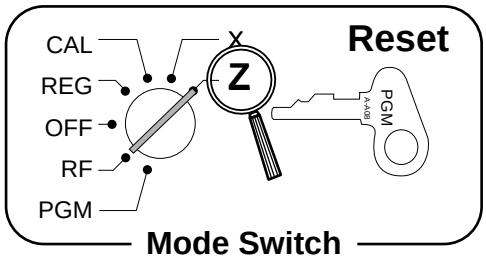
To print the PLU/subdepartment read/reset report

This report shows sales for PLUs/subdepartments.

OPERATION



1 CA/AMT =/TEND



1 CA/AMT =/TEND

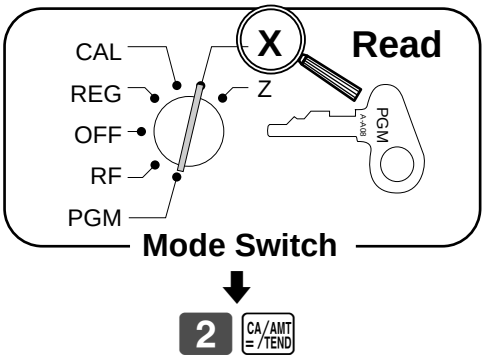
REPORT

```
15-01-97  17:25          0001   — Date/time/machine No.
  Z    C01              000254  — Read mode/clerk/consecutive No.

0001 PLU               Z 0001   — Report code/report title/reset
                                  symbol/reset counter
PLU001          QT         16   — PLU001/No. of items
    0.24%          ·54.50       — Sales ratio/PLU001 amount
PLU002          QT         25
    0.09%          ·21.33
PLU003          QT        132
                   ·90.78
PLU200          QT          1
    0.02%           ·4.50
------------------------------
TOTAL           QT        156   — Total No. of items
     100%       ·21960.90      — Total amount
```

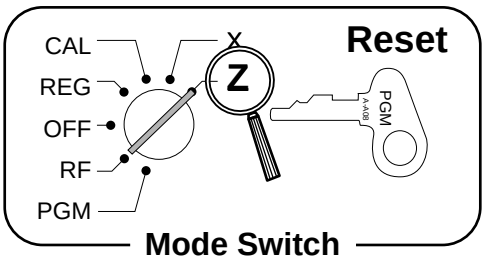
To print the hourly sales read/reset report

This report shows hourly breakdowns of sales.

OPERATION



2 CA/AMT =/TEND



2 CA/AMT =/TEND

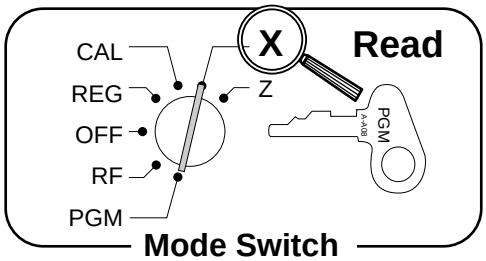
REPORT

```
15-01-97  17:30          0001   — Date/time/machine No.
  Z    C01              000255  — Read mode/clerk/consecutive No.

0002 HOURLY            Z 0001   — Report code/report title/reset
                                  symbol/reset counter
00:00-01:00    No           6   — Time range/No. of customers
                    ·4.50       — Sales amount
01:00-02:00    No          25
                   ·21.33
02:00-03:00    No         132
                   ·90.78
23:00-24:00    No           1
                    ·1.50
--------------------------
TOTAL          No          56   — Total No. of customers
                 ·1338.40      — Total amount
```

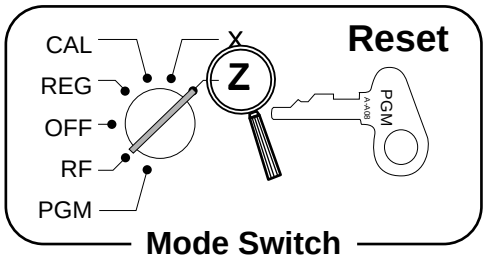
To print the monthly sales read/reset report

This report shows monthly breakdowns of sales.

OPERATION



3 CA/AMT =/TEND



3 CA/AMT =/TEND

REPORT

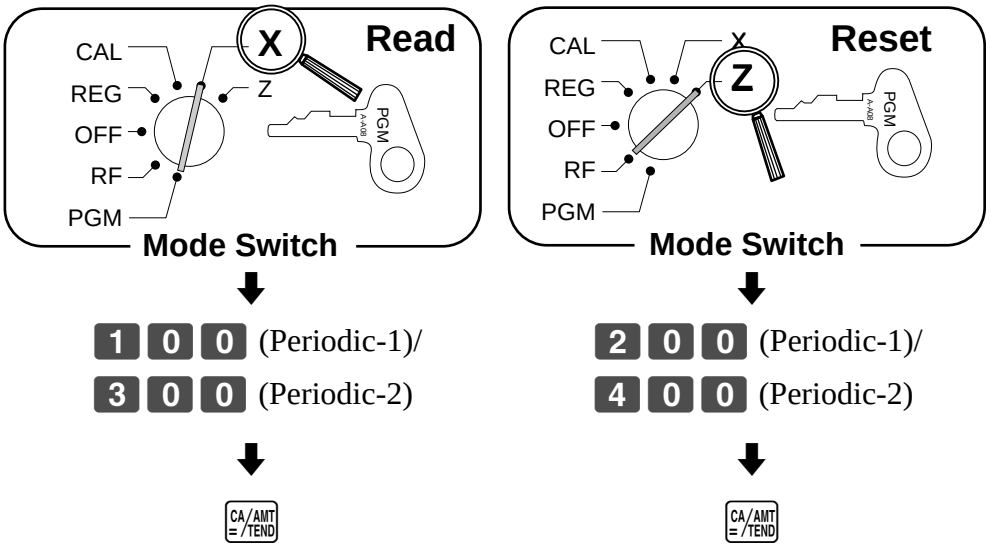
```
15-01-97  17:35          0001
  Z    C01               000256

0003 MONTHLY             Z 0001

01····          No            6
                          ·4.50
02····          No           25
                         ·21.33
03····          No          132
                         ·90.78
31····          No            1
                          ·1.50
------------------------------
TOTAL           No           56
                      ·1338.40
```

- Date/time/machine No.
- Read mode/clerk/consecutive No.
- Report code/report title/reset symbol/reset counter
- Date of a month/No. of customers
- Sales amount
- Total No. of customers
- Total amount

To print the periodic 1/2 sales read/reset reports

These reports show sales breakdowns of sales by any two kinds of period you want.

OPERATION **REPORT**




```
15-01-97  17:40        0001   — Date/time/machine No.
  Z    C01           000257   — Reset mode/clerk/consecutive No.

0200 PERIODIC-1      ZZ0001   — Report code/report title/reset symbol/
                              reset counter
DEPT01          QT     1015   — Department No./No. of items *1
  47.07%         ·10339.50   — Sales ratio/department amount *1
DEPT02          QT       19
  31.87%          ·7000.70
DEPT03          QT       31
  18.84%          ·4139.10
DEPT04          QT       23
   1.51%           ·332.67
NON-LINK_DEPT   QT       10   — Non-link department No. of items
   0.43%           ·94.90   — Non-link department amount
------------------------
GRS             QT     1253   — Gross No. of items
                 ·21960.90   — Gross sales amount
NET             No      545   — No. of customers
                 ·30217.63   — Net sales amount
CAID             ·29903.06   — Cash in drawer amount
CHID               ·197.17   — Charge in drawer amount
CKID               ·183.60   — Check in drawer amount
TA1                ·732.56   — Taxable amount 1 *2
TX1                 ·43.96   — Tax amount 1 *2
TA2                ·409.72   — Taxable amount 2 *2
TX2                 ·21.55   — Tax amount 2 *2
TA3                ·272.50   — Taxable amount 3 *2
TX3                  ·8.18   — Tax amount 3 *2
CANCEL          No       2   — Cancellation count
                  ·108.52   — Cancellation amount
RF MODE         No       2   — Refund mode operation count *3
                    ·3.74   — Refund mode operation amount *3
CAL             No      10   — CAL mode operation count
```

```
------------------------
CA              No      81   — Cash sales count
                  ·836.86   — Cash sales amount
CH              No      10   — Charge sales count
                  ·197.17   — Charge sales amount
CHK             No       9   — Check sales count
                  ·183.60   — Check sales amount
RC              No       2   — Received on Account count
                   ·78.00   — Received on Account amount
PD              No       1   — Paid out count
                    ·6.80   — Paid out amount
-               No       8   — Subtraction count
                    ·3.00   — Subtraction amount
%-              No      10   — Discount count
                    ·4.62   — Discount amount
RF              No       7   — Refund key count *3
                   ·27.79   — Refund key amount *3
CORR            No      10   — Error correction count
                   ·12.76   — Error correction amount
CE              No       2   — Post receipt count
#/NS            No       5   — No sale count
------------------------
C01             No      12   — Clerk 1/clerk 1 sales count
                  ·127.63   — Clerk 1 sales amount
********
C02             No       6   — Training clerk
                   ·27.63
********
C03             No      24
                  ·217.63
```

*1 Zero totalled departments (the amount and item numbers are both zero) are not printed.

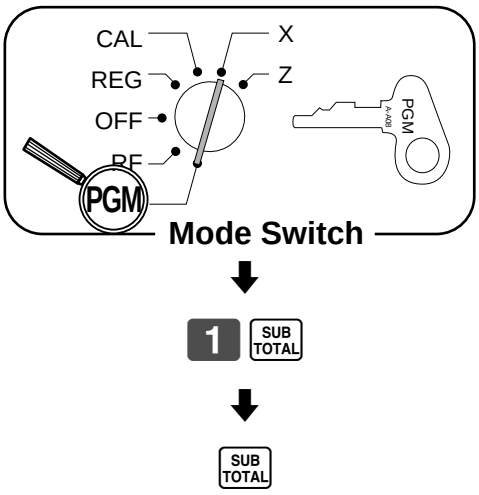
*2 Taxable amount and tax amount are printed only the corresponding tax table is programmed.

*3 These items can be skipped by programming.

Reading the cash register's program

To print unit price/rate program (except PLU)

OPERATION



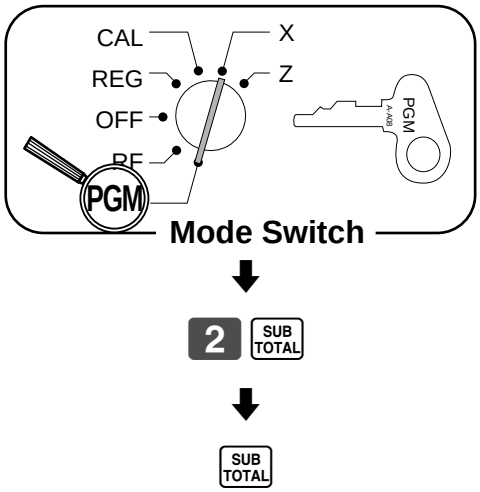
REPORT

```
10-01-97  09:30      0001   — Date/time/machine No.
P 1                  000010 — Mode/consecutive No.

P 1.....................    — Program read symbol
DEPT01       T1      @1.00  — Dept. No./tax status/unit price *1
DEPT02               @2.00
DEPT03               @0.00
DEPT04               @0.00

-                    @0.00  — Reduction preset amount
%                   12.34%  — Percent rate
CE                 105.0500  — Currency exchange rate
```

*1 Department without being programmed are not printed on this report.

To print key descriptor, name, message program (except PLU)

OPERATION

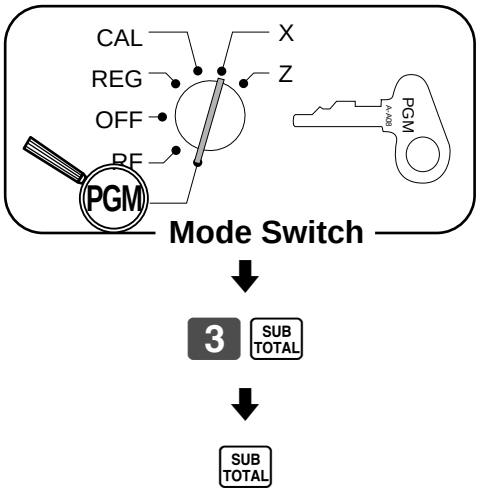


REPORT

```
10-01-97  09:35      0001   — Date/time/machine No.
P2                 000011   — Mode/consecutive No.

P2.....................     — Program read symbol
GROSS                 01     — Gross character
NET                   02     — Net character
CAID                  03     — Cash in drawer character
CHID                  04     — Charge in drawer character
CKiD                  05     — Check in drawer character
CRID                  06
CECA                  07     — Foreign currency cash character
CECK                  08     — Foreign currency check character
TA1                   09     — Taxable amount 1 character
TX1                   10     — Tax 1 character
TA2                   11     — Taxable amount 2 character
TX2                   12     — Tax 2 character
TA3                   13     — Taxable amount 3 character
TX3                   14     — Tax 3 character
                      ...
CANCEL                26     — Cancellation total character
RF MODE               27     — Refund mode total character
                      ...
CAL                   33     — CAL mode count character
NON-LINK_DEPT         34     — Non link department character
CHK                   09     — Check key descriptor
PD                    10     — Paid out key descriptor
ON/OFF                11     — Receipt on/off key descriptor
CA                    13     — Cash key descriptor
TL                    14     — Subtotal key descriptor
CH                    15
                      ...
CORR                  40
RF                    41     — Refund key descriptor
PRC                   42     — Price key descriptor
#/NS                  43     — #/NS key descriptor
CE                    44     — Currency exchange key descriptor
-                     45     — Minus key descriptor
%                     46     — Percent key descriptor
DEPT01                01     — Department 1 key character
DEPT02                02     — Department 2 key character
DEPT03                03     — Department 3 key character
                      04     — Department 4 key character
                      ...
DEPT08
C01                   01     — Clerk 01 character
C02                   02     — Clerk 02 character
                      03
                      ...
C06                   06     — Clerk 06 character
GT                    01     — Grand total character
 . @NoQT              01   ┐
NoCT                  02   │
 X /                  03   │
½ ⅓ ¼                 04   │
*                     05   │
 * * * *              06   │ Special character
REG RF                07   │
   P                  08   │
                      09   │
                      ...  │
                      26   │
                      27   ┘
DAILY                 01   ┐
PLU                   02   │
HOURLY                03   │ Report header
                      ...  │
PERIODIC-2            09   ┘
                      01   ┐
YOUR RECEIPT          02   │ Receipt message
 CALL AGAIN           ...  │
                      12   ┘
```

To print the print control, compulsory clerk program (except PLU)

OPERATION

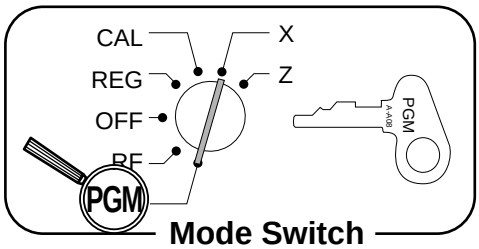


REPORT

```
10-01-97  09:40      0001  — Date/time/machine No.
P3                 000012  — Mode/consecutive No.

P3.....................  — Program read symbol
0122             00000022  — Print control
0222             00000001
0422             00000000
0522             00000110
0622             00000004
0822             00001000
1022             00000000
0125
                     6 %  — Tax table 1
                    0000
                    5002
0225
                     5 %  — Tax table 2
                    0000
                    5002
0325
                    10 %  — Tax table 3
                    0000
                    5003
C01                  01  — Clerk name
        00 0000          — Clerk program
C02                  02
        00 0000
C06                  06
        00 0000

DEPT01               01  — Dept. No.
 0000000000        @1.00  — Sales status/unit price *1
DEPT02               02
 0000000000        @2.00
DEPT08               08
 0000000000        @0.00

CHK              00002100  — Check key program
PD               00000000  — Paid out key program
ON/OFF           00000000
CA               00000100  — Cash key program
TL               00000000
CH               00002100  — Charge key program
RC               00000000  — Received on account key program
VAT              00000000
%                00000000
                 00000000
CORR             00000000
RF               00000000
PRC              00000000
#/NS             00000000
CE               00000000  — Currency exchange key program
-                00000000  — Minus key program
%                00000000  — Percent key program
```

To print the PLU program

OPERATION **REPORT**



Mode Switch

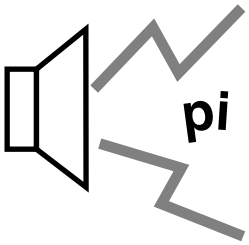
```
10-01-97  09:45        0001   — Date/time/machine No.
P6                   000013   — Mode/consecutive No.

P6.....................       — Program read symbol
PLU001        T1        001   — Item character/tax symbol
 0000000000             @1.00  — Status program/unit price
PLU002                   002
 0000000000             @2.00
PLU003                   003
 0000000000             @3.00
PLU004                   004
 0000000000             @4.00
PLU005                   005
 0000000000             @5.00
PLU006                   006
 0000000000             @6.00
PLU007        T2         007
 0000000000             @7.00
PLU008                   008
 0000000000             @8.00
PLU009                   009
 0000000000             @9.00
PLU010                   010
                        @10.00
PLU199        T2
 0000000000           @199.00
PLU200                   200
 0000000000           @200.00
```

This section describes what to do when you have problems with operation.

When an error occurs

Errors are indicated by an error tone. When this happens, you can usually find out what the problem is as illustrated below.

ERROR TONE



Does the display show an error code?

No ⇩

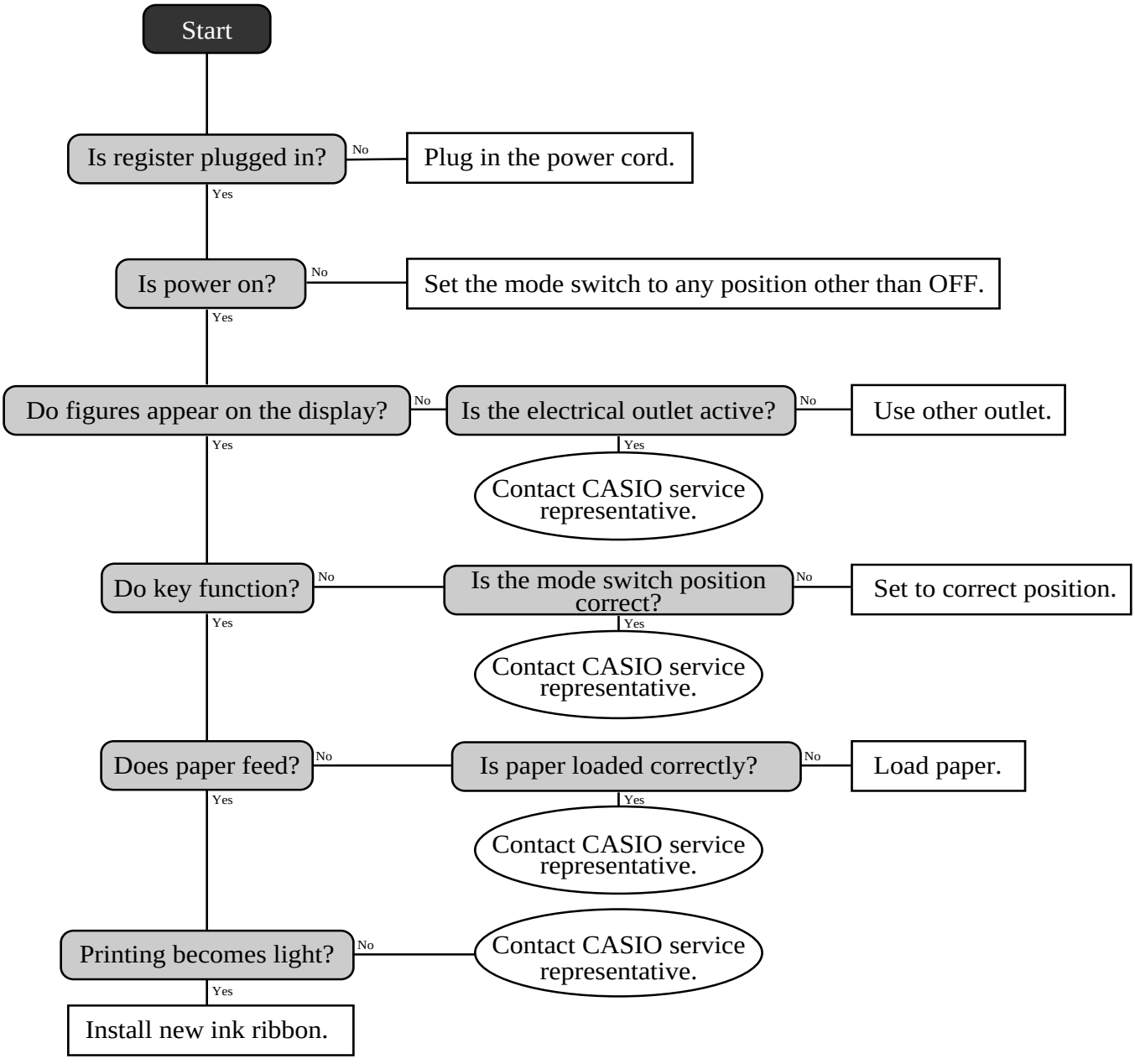
Yes ⬇

Error code	Meaning	Action
E01	Mode switch position changed before finalizaton.	Return the mode switch to its original setting and finalize the operation.
E08	Registration without entering a clerk number. This error appears only when the clerk control function is activated.	Enter a clerk number.
E27	Transaction cancel buffer full.	Finalize the transaction.
E31	Finalization of a transaction attempted without confirming the subtotal.	Press the SUB TOTAL key.
E33	Finalize operation attempted without entering amount tender.	Enter the amount tendered.
E38	Read/reset operation without declaring cash in drawer. This error appears only when this function is activated.	Perform money declaration.
E94	Printer error.	Turn the power off, and remove jammed paper from the printer.

Press C/AC key and check the appropriate section of this manual for the operation you want to perform.

When the register does not operate at all

Perform the following check whenever the cash register enter an error condition as soon as you switch it on. The results of this check are required by service personnel, so be sure to perform this check before you contact a CASIO representative for servicing.



In case of power failure

If the power supply to the cash register is cut by a power failure or any other reason, simply wait for power to be restored. The details of any on-going transaction as well as all sales data in memory are protected by the memory backup batteries.

- Power failure during a registration
  The subtotal for items registered up to the power failure is retained in memory. You will be able to continue with the registration when power is restored.
- Power failure during printing a read/reset report
  The data already printed before the power failure is retained in memory. You will be able to issue a report when power is restored.
- Power failure during printing of a receipt and the journal
  Printing will resume after power is restored. A line that was being printed when the power failure occurred is printed in full.
- Other
  The power failure symbol is printed and any item that was being printed when the power failure occurred is reprinted in full.

Important!

Once receipt/journal printing or printing of a report starts, it can be stopped only by interruption of power to the cash register.

When the L sign appears on the display

About the low battery indicator…

The following shows the low battery indicator.

If this indicator appears when you switch the cash register on, it can mean one of three things:

- No memory backup batteries are loaded in the cash register.
- The power of the batteries loaded in the unit is below a certain level.
- The batteries loaded in the unit are dead.

To clear this sign, press [C] key.

Important!

Whenever the low battery indicator appears on the display, load a set of three new batteries as soon as possible. If there is a power failure or you unplug the cash register when this indicator appears, you will lose all of your sales data and settings.

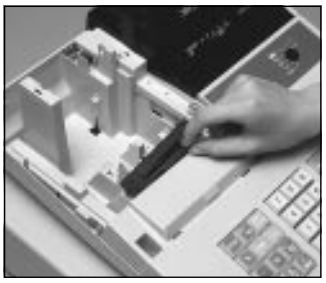
BE SURE TO KEEP THE POWER CORD OF THE CASH REGISTER PLUGGED IN WHENEVER YOU REPLACE THE BATTERIES.

To replace the ink ribbon

① Remove the printer cover.

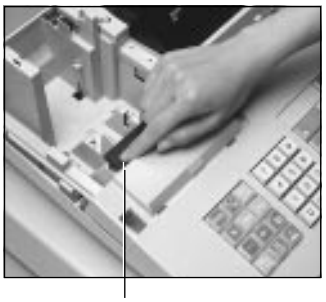
② Cut the journal paper and feed the remaining paper from the printer.

③ Remove the inner cover.



④ Pull up on the right side of the ribbon cassette where marked with the word "PULL", to release it.

⑤ Load a new ink ribbon cassette into the unit.



⑥ Turn the knob on the left side of the cassette to take up any slack in the ribbon.

⑦ Reload the roll paper and replace the printer cover .

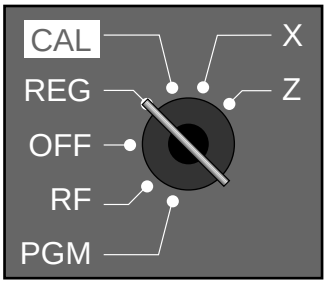
Important!

Use only the IR-91PL2 ribbon (purple). Other types of ink ribbons can damage the printer.

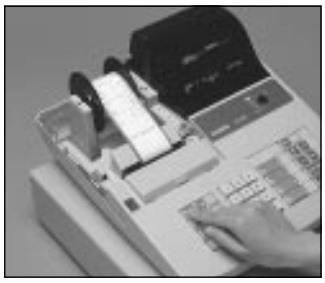
Never try to extend the life of an ink ribbon by replenishing the ink.

Once an ink ribbon is in place, press the [#/NS] key to test for correct operation.

To replace journal paper



1 Set the mode switch to the REG position and remove the printer cover.



2 Press FEED to feed about 20 cm of paper.

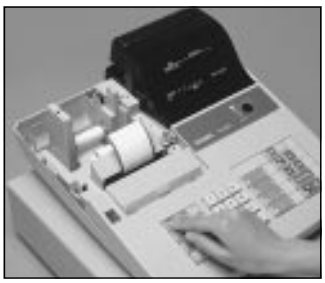
3 Cut the journal paper at the point where nothing is printed.

4 Remove the journal take-up reel from its holder.

5 Remove the flat plate from the side of the take-up reel.

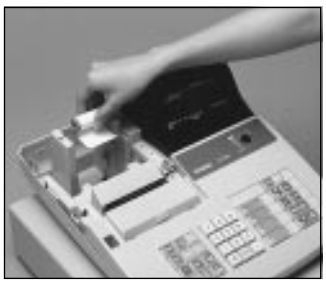
6 Slide the printed journal from the take-up reel.

7 Cut the journal paper as shown in the photograph.



8 Press FEED to feed the remaining paper from the printer.

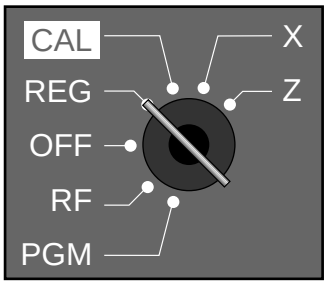
9 Do not pull the paper out of the printer by hand. It can damage the printer.



10 Remove the old paper roll from the cash register.

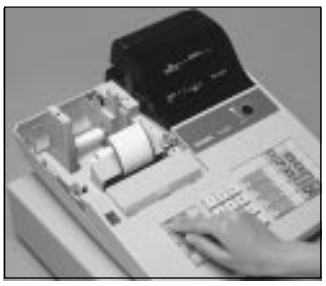
11 Load new paper as described on page 10 of this manual.

To replace receipt paper



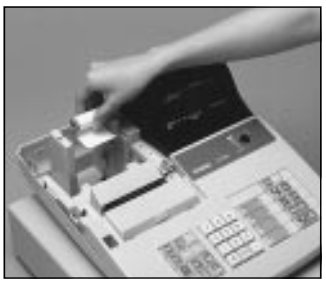
1 Set the mode switch to the REG position and remove the printer cover.

2 Cut the receipt paper as shown in the photograph.



3 Press FEED to feed the remaining paper from the printer.

4 Do not pull the paper out of the printer by hand. It can damage the printer.



5 Remove the old paper roll from the cash register.

6 Load new paper as described on page 9 of this manual.

Options

WT-73 wetproof cover

The optional wetproof cover protects the keyboard from moisture damage.

Department key conversion kit

Consult your CASIO dealer for details.

Specifications

Input method

Entry:	10-key system; Buffer memory 8 keys (2-key roll over)
Department:	Full key system

Display Amount 8 digits (Zero suppression); Department No.; PLU No.; No. of repeats; TOTAL; CHANGE; X mode; Z mode; Receipt On/Off

Printer

Printer:	Single sheet impact dot matrix printer (Receipt or journal printing) 24 digits (Amount 10 digits/descriptor 8, 12 or 24 digits)
Journal:	Automatic take up roll winding
Print speed:	2.5 lines/sec.
Feed speed:	2.5 lines/sec.
Paper roll:	58 mm × 80 mm Ø (Max.)
2-ply paper roll	58 mm × 80 mm Ø (Max.) CASIO CP-5880

Calculations Entry 10 digits; Registration 7 digits; Total 10 digits

Chronological data

Date print:	Automatic date printout on receipt or journal Automatic calendar
Time print:	Automatic time printout on receipt or journal
Time display:	24-hour system

Alarm Entry confirmation signal; Error alarm

Totalizers

Category	No. of Totalizers	Contents				Periodic Totalizers
		Amount (10 digits)	No. of items (4 digits)	Count (4 digits)	No. of customers (4 digits)	
Department	4	○	○ (4 digits integer/ 2 digits decimal)			○
PLU	200	○	○ (4 digits integer/ 2 digits decimal)			
Hourly sales	24	○			○	
Clerk*	6	○			○	
Transaction	27	○ or	○ or	○ or	○	○
Non resettable grand sales total	1	○ 12 digits				
Reset counter	6			○		○
Consecutive No.	1			○ 4 digits		

* Available only when the clerk control function is active on the cash register.

Memory protection batteries The effective service life of the memory protection batteries (three new SUM-3 or UM-3 type batteries) is approximately one year from installation into the machine.

Power supply/ Power consumption As noted on the plate affixed to right side of register.

Operating temperature 0°C ~ 40°C

Humidity 10 ~ 90%

Dimensions and Weight 284mm (H) × 400mm (W) × 468mm (D)/9.9kg ..... with medium size drawer

CE

Casio Electronics Co., Ltd.
Unit 6, 1000 North Circular Road
London NW2 7JD, U.K.

* EU countries only

**** Specifications and design are subject to change without notice.***

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